THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1931 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Sixteen Pages

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1931—VOL. XXIII, NO. 59

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

CONFERENCES FAIL TO HALT GOLD DRIFT

Outflow From London Not Halted by Treasury Conclaves

BUDGET PROSPECTS IN LONDON BLEAK

Investment Trust Operations Show Securities Market Is Picking Up

How Britain is finding the efforts of bankers and Treasury officials unavailing to lift its financial difficulties to any extent, or to prevent the flow of gold to Paris and New York, while a serious budget situation looms ahead, is described in the following article from London, which forms part of the Financial Capitals feature appearing in THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR *every Wednesday.*

By HARTLEY WITHERS
Former Director of Financial Inquiries in the British Treasury
SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—If cheap money is really the effective cure for our present financial discomforts, New York and Paris did their best to help the good cause at the turn of the year by lowering their official rates to 2 per cent. London welcomed these movements as an indication that America and France both desire to check the lopsided distribution of the world's gold, to which some economists attribute the prevalent trade depression. At the same time opinion here remained slightly skeptical concerning the extent to which central banks are able, with the best will in the world, to influence the course of trade by means of changes in the official value of money.

All that a central bank can do is to influence the price or discount rates of money placed with banks for short terms. By so doing it usually influences also the price of loans borrowed for long periods, which is the really important factor from the point of view of the revival of the international capital market.

But of late there has been what is called an unusual spread between short-term and long-term money rates. The former have been low, owing to slack trade and low commodity prices, and the consequent reduction in the amount of credit required to finance the movement of goods. The latter have been kept high owing to lack of confidence in the general outlook, which has made investors shy of placing their savings for long

(Continued on Page 7, Column 1)

Ford to Extend Work on Rubber Tract in Brazil

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DETROIT, Mich, Feb. 4—Engineers of the Ford Motor Company, scheduled to arrive in the State of Para, Brazil, Friday, have complete plans and instructions to go forward with permanent development of the 4,500,000-acre rubber plantation, according to a statement obtained by The Christian Science Monitor through the office of Edsel Ford.

Official announcement sets at rest rumors coming out of Brazil that the Ford project is to be abandoned. As a matter of fact, Henry Ford, who is credited with being "the most widely misunderstood and misquoted man in the world," has just begun to get his bearings in Brazil.

Until now the clearing of many thousands of acres of jungle land and the planting of Hevea Braziliensis seedlings has been largely experimental. Thirty-five hundred acres of the vast concession have been cleared, drained and terraced, 140,000 seedlings have been set out and power houses and other buildings have been completed at Boa Vista, the headquarters.

Out of the experience of the last few years, declared Mr. Ford, a definite program has been evolved; the company knows exactly what it can do and is going ahead without delay. Up to the present time the company has accomplished more than twice as much as was stipulated when the concession was obtained from the State of Para. This grant, which runs over a long period, was negotiated with the State, but with federal sanction, which makes it secure, it was explained.

Ford announces that more than 3000 hands are left on the plantation after the first men completed their jobs. From this time on there will be a gradual acceleration of work and increase of working forces, it is stated.

In clearing away the jungles many rubber trees, in their wild state, are allowed to stand, where they do not hamper or obstruct orderly procedure, and from these rubber is now actually being taken. But for the present this product is finding its way into the regular market channels. Ford may not utilize it until the time for mass production approaches, in about two or three years.

THE MONITOR INDEX

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 4, 1931

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Financial News—Pages 10, 11 and 13
News of Sports—Page 12

FEATURES

News of Freemasonry 6
Radio Programs 6
Fashions and Dressmaking 8
The Home Forum 9
Oneness
[With Russian Translation]
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

Dry Bill in Belgium Passed by Deputies

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Brussels

THE Government scheme of protection against the use of alcohol has passed through the Chamber of Deputies on a division by 66 votes to 25. This is the first step in parliamentary procedure.

The bill upholds the prohibition of the sale of alcohol in cafés, restaurants and hotels, and even forbids café or restaurant keepers to have alcohol in their private apartments.

Social Plan of Insurance Investigated

Careful Scrutiny Advised Before Adoption of Compulsory Type

Compulsory social insurance — what are its tendencies and effects? Should the United States and Canada follow the lead of France, Germany, Soviet Russia and others of the 40 nations that have adopted it in varying forms? Dr. Hoffman, consulting statistician and writer, who has made extensive first-hand investigations of the numerous phases of social insurance, outlines his views in four articles, of which the following is the first.

By FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN

Compulsory social insurance is a modern socialistic device for the enhancement of state power over the individual who is subject to its exacting and complicated rules and regulations. It is a clever and seductive promise, chiefly to underpaid workers, of benefits of more or less dubious value for which they themselves have either paid little or nothing at all.

Such a system is the best possible illustration of the economic puzzle of what is seen and what is not seen. What is seen is an imposing governmental structure ostensibly engaged in ameliorating human ills, but chiefly such as arise from sickness, unemployment and dependent old age.

What is not seen is that the wage earner's income is more and more drawn upon by the state to be expended in the judgment of the state, that the employer is taxed and that the cost of production is increased to provide benefits to employees to which they are not equitably entitled, while at the same time the general taxpayer is called upon to contribute vast sums which under ordinary circumstances would flow into channels of investment and constructive enterprises. The system brings everywhere into the domain of practical politics vital questions of serious concern to the individual unsuitable for governmental direction and control.

But the faults of social insurance do not end here. It slows down the individual energy of the worker by giving rise to the fatuous notion that matters of immense importance to him are solely of state concern. Health is more likely to be neglected because the consequences of neglect are paid for by the State. Continuous employment is considered with indifference because it is for the State to

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

Portugal Speaks for Countries Seeking League Council Seats

Memorandum Declares Entrance Precluded by Present Group Classifications—Warning Voiced of Possible Crisis, Should Exclusion Be Continued

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA, Feb. 4—In order that 11 states belonging to the League of Nations, which, it is alleged, are prevented by the caucus system from ever being elected to the Council, may enter the League's highest body, the Portuguese Government proposes to increase the size of the Council from 14 to 15 members.

Portugal's memorandum objects to the results of the present system of election of nonpermanent members to the Council. This is based upon regional caucuses of states, grouped according to the main geographical and racial divisions of the world, not upon political importance or the contribution to the states are able to make to the League.

Present groups whose representatives on the Council are replaced by almost automatic rotation are the Little Entente, represented by Jugoslavia; Scandinavia and associated powers, represented by Norway; the British Commonwealth of Nations, represented by the Irish Free State; Asia represented by Persia, and Latin America, represented by Peru, Venezuela and Guatemala.

This system permanently precludes the election to the Council of 11 states including Portugal which do not belong to any of these groups.

Following rejection of its candidacy to the Council in September, 1930, which was directly attributable to abuse of the caucus, Portugal formally declared that it decided to abstain from becoming a candidate for the Council as long as the present situation continues.

The present memorandum recognizes the insuitability of the caucus system, admitting that all groups represented on the Council have the right to be reëlected, but claims the countries not belonging to these groups should have equal rights.

MOSCOW 'RED' URGES JOBLESS TO ACT, NOT WAIT

Soviet Trade Union Organ Calls for 'Organized Class Hatred'

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MOSCOW, Feb. 4—Increased concentration of Communist and Labor organizations all over the world upon the problem of organizing the unemployed is advocated in an article which A. Lozovsky, head of the "Red" Trade Union International, publishes in today's issue of Trud, the organ of the Soviet trade unions. He also urges preparation for the celebration of an international day of struggle against unemployment on Feb. 25.

Mr. Lozovsky defines the objective of the Communist and Red Trade Union International regarding unemployment as "not patience, but stormy protest; not waiting, but passing into offensive; not charity, but insurance at the expense of the state and employers; not entreaties with outstretched hands, but organized class hatred against those guilty of mass hunger and poverty." He urges strengthening of Communist organizations for unemployed.

He states there is a great gap between the amount and severity of unemployment in America and England and a comparatively small number of persons are drawn into such organizations. He attributes this partly to the failure of Communist trade unions fully to recognize the importance of work among the unemployed and to incorrect forms of agitation.

Mr. Lozovsky declares the fundamental problem before all sections of the "Red" Trade Union International is "imparting a mass character to the movement of the unemployed, drawing into it all the unemployed, uniting these hungry masses with those who work but are already half hungry."

LABOR OBTAINS BIG VICTORY IN BRITISH HOUSE

Conservative Attack Beaten Off by Vote of 295 to 230

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON, Feb. 4—The electoral reform bill's second reading in the British House of Commons by the substantial majority of 295 votes to 230 last night means a considerable blow to the Conservative prospects of securing an independent majority in the next Parliament.

The Liberals, in whose interests this bill has been chiefly designed, made a strong feature of this point in the debate. Their argument was that the system of voting which the measure proposes, would prevent a recurrence of what happened in 1924 when the Conservatives, though in a minority in the electorate, secured an overwhelming preponderance in Parliament to carry out a tariff policy opposed alike by Liberals and Labor, who together formed a majority in the country.

The Conservatives' reply was that the change proposed, while it would produce undesirable log-rolling, would not have the effect claimed for it. They pointed out that under it in the Australian federal Senate election in 1926, Labor, although polling 45 per cent of 2,500,000 votes cast, had secured no seats whatever in a three-party contest. They quoted also the estimate made by a distinguished British Liberal economist showing that if the proposed system had been in operation in the 1929 election here it would have put the Labor Party in a position to develop a policy of Socialism even more distasteful to the majority of the electorate than tariff changes, which the Conservatives favor.

One of the features of the debate was a hint dropped by Oliver Stanley, one of the most rising of the younger followers of Stanley Baldwin, to the effect that if the Liberals had looked to the Conservatives they might have got terms more favorable to their particular viewpoint than they had obtained from Labor. Mr. Stanley pointed out, for example, that if a change in the electoral system was to be made, it would have been more possible to secure a majority in the House of Commons for a system of proportional representation for which the Liberals originally asked, than for the alternative vote which is all they had succeeded in persuading Labor to give them.

This suggestion becomes significant in view of the prospect upon which Labor is now banking, of being able with Liberal help to keep the Conservatives out of office for another two years. This belief is not weakened by the divisions recently made so evident among the Conservatives.

Hill Folks Survive Drought Better Than 'Creek' Farmers

In an attempt to present an accurate picture of conditions in the drought-affected area of the United States, THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR *has sent a representative into this territory. His reports represent results of first-hand contact with the affected people in typical sections and with others who have made extensive surveys.*

By FREDERICK W. CARR
STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

JASPER, Ark.—Farmers in the Ozarks did not escape the hand of the drought. Yet the mountains brought their people through better than the richer soil to the south.

Not a railroad penetrates this mountain county, Newton, of which Jasper is the county seat. A more immediate distinction is that Newton stands among the handful of counties in Arkansas needing least Red Cross relief.

Back in the mountains, however, are families which are running out of food and short of clothes. These people are getting on the relief roster day by day.

The mountain folks are very friendly, and neighbors come into headquarters here to tell of needs they notice.

Such instances represent only a fraction of the mountain population. Some of the "Bench" farmers, as they call those on the mountains, have done better than the "Creek" farmers, who till the valleys. All have suffered from the poor crops left by the drought. Not a great number, it appears, however, are in actual want.

To obtain first-hand information as to the character of the drought emergencies, a visit was made to one of the mountain farms.

Seven or eight miles of hard going, which can be done with speed and certainty only by an experienced hill driver, brought us to the farm of Tom Henry, relief chairman for the township.

Mr. Henry was found at the far end of a field superintending the beginning of his spring plowing. He had been out in the mountains hunting up families in need and he gave names, and what is as important in this locality, directions.

The drought had wiped out what he himself had laid by for several years, he remarked, but he had enough to eat and wear and was getting along.

Four or five miles farther on we came to a town. Two families live there. One farms, while the other keeps a store and the post office and does a little farming, too. This was the place we were looking for, 12 miles

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)

Moderates Gaining Ground in India; Majority Oppose Civil Disobedience

By ALEXANDER INGLIS
STAFF CORRESPONDENT IN INDIA
BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW DELHI, India, Feb. 4—Will Mahatma Gandhi insist on making his 11 points conditional to consideration of the British Government's proposals for the future Constitution of India or will he take the attitude that his demands can be accommodated under that Constitution when in operation?

This is the question now interesting British and Indian circles here concerning the forthcoming meeting of the committee of the All-India National Congress assembling at Bombay Feb. 10, when the delegates from the Round Table Conference at London will meet the Nationalist chiefs.

The Congress itself is divided on the issue; and on Gandhi's demand for the right to manufacture salt as an inherent privilege of Indian citizenship an important section of the Congress press is against him.

"We do not think this condition is one the acceptance of which should be made an essential factor," says the Hindustan Times, Delhi's Congress organ, although the paper supports Gandhi's plea for a general amnesty for political prisoners, the right to peaceful picketing, and suspension of all special ordinances brought into being against the civil disobedience movement.

There is general demand, however, for cessation of the civil disobedience campaign and even in the extreme Congress ranks people are tiring of it. It is generally believed here that much pressure will be put upon the Congress committee to suspend militant activities.

Meanwhile business men in Bombay are urging a coöperative policy between the Government and the Congress. A committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce is to meet Congress leaders prior to their conclave with the Round Table delegates to discuss this point.

Damage to business by civil disobedience in Bombay is reported to be immense and those who have suffered by supporting the movement demand results for their martyrdom.

It is held in political circles here that if the Congress agrees to negotiate on the basis of the proposed Constitution, the Government will not be niggardly in accommodating this organization on other issues. It is believed that a general amnesty would be promulgated if assurances were at hand that the civil disobedience campaign had ended.

All moderate elements of the country are urging this

HOOVER STAND CALLED OPENING TO COMPROMISE

Conciliation Is Foreseen on Issue Over Relief for Drought Area

By ROBERT S. ALLEN
STAFF CORRESPONDENT
SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4—Definite conciliatory under-surface factors exist in the issue between the President and the Senate over emergency relief legislation, which justify a growing conviction in political quarters that a compromise on the question will be effected and a special session avoided.

These behind-the-scenes elements operating for a solution of the heated contest, it is agreed, would appear to be contradicted by the intensity of the surface struggle.

On the face of things the situation, it is admitted, would seem to be unchanged. The two sides appear to be as far apart as they ever were and personal exchanges have not diminished in acrimony.

But these conditiops, nothwithstanding certain very significant background developments within the last 24 hours, are pointed to as indicating the real trend in the situation.

The fact that the President yesterday specifically demanded of the Red Cross whether drought sufferers were being provided for, is declared to indicate that he is giving the most serious consideration to allegations of the Democrats that there is much distress in the drought-stricken areas. His inquiry to the Red Cross, it is said, indicates that the President is not taking an aloof stand just because his opponents assert that certain conditions exist.

Prepared to Act

This would indicate, it is held, that the President is prepared to act should he become convinced that the distress warrants the federal aid that the Democrats demand.

John Barton Payne, chairman of the Red Cross, promptly replied to the President, that "relief is being given to drought sufferers throughout the drought area by our local chapters and branches." He also stated that the organization sought suggestions and advice as to how best to deal with the situation.

The declaration of his readiness to turn to government aid should the occasion arise, contained in the President's statement to the press yesterday, in which he reviewed his position on the relief issue, also is considered as a significant indication of the possibility of a compromise. Likewise, the distinctly friendly tone of the President's statement is held

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

French Estimates of Unemployment Widely Divergent

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS, Feb. 4—Although there is wide divergence between the various estimates of the number of workers now unemployed in France, everyone is agreed that the total is less than during the economic depression of 1921, and that unemployment is by no means so serious in France as in the United States, Great Britain, Germany and some other countries.

The fact is that nobody knows exactly how many men are without work in France. Official statistics for Jan. 24 showed the total number of men and women receiving assistance from 20 local unemployment funds throughout the country to be 29,456, or 7000 more than a week earlier. Yet Charles Picquenard, director at the French Ministry of Labor, who represented France at the council meeting of the International Labor Office at Geneva on Jan. 31, declared he would estimate those totally unemployed at 350,000 and partially unemployed at 1,000,000. M. Picquenard maintains that official statistics showing the number of people receiving unemployment aid in France are of little use in indicating the number actually without work.

The number receiving unemployment aid has risen from 1000 last October to approximately 30,000 today. More than half this total are registered in Paris and the surrounding Department of the Seine.

What is the

DOLE?

What actually is this much discussed method in England of caring for those out of work?

Is it state charity?

Is it unemployment insurance?

Has the system broken down?

Or have the results been worth the cost?

Does Britain's experience encourage adoption of unemployment insurance in the United States and other countries?

* * *

These questions will be discussed on the Editorial Page of the Monitor by

H. WILSON HARRIS

diplomatic correspondent of the London Daily News

TOMORROW *and* SATURDAY

Bonus Gets a Hearing

NEARLY 3,500,000 veterans hold adjusted compensation certificates. Their face value totals $3,521,765,319, an average of $1000 for each veteran.

Congress adopted the adjusted compensation system in 1924. It is a substitute for an outright bonus.

The certificates are essentially paid-up insurance policies. They mature in 1945-48.

Holders are entitled to borrow 22½ per cent of their value this year. This means $225 on the average certificate, or a total of $425,000,000, available during 1931 for loans. The interest rate varies locally, but is under 4 per cent.

Veterans began a year ago to demand cash payment. Bills to effect this await action in both houses.

The American Legion tabled a motion to urge payment of the certificates at its convention last October.

Now it asks immediate cash redemption, through its national executive committee.

Both the Senate and the House of Representatives are holding hearings on the proposal.

Those who favor the plan say: The veterans need money now. Give it to them when they need it instead of 15 years hence.

They also assert that $3,000,000,000 put into circulation would stimulate business.

Those who oppose cash payment deny this. Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, said the plan would be against the best interests of the veterans.

He told the Senate committee it was a program of unmitigated inflation which would lead to still deeper depression, increase taxes, and have a disastrous effect on the bond market and the financial situation generally.

He estimated the cost to the Government at $3,400,000,000. Apart from the adjusted compensation certificates, the Government has given more than $2,000,000,000 in pensions to veterans and their dependents.

It is spending annually many times what France and England spend for compensation and rehabilitation of their veterans.

President Hoover opposes the plan.

VAN SWERINGENS SEEK TO ACQUIRE B. & M. RAILROAD

Plans to Link With Other Lines Are Explained at Providence Meeting

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 4—Plans of the Van Sweringen brothers of Cleveland to acquire the Boston & Maine Railroad and link it with the Chesapeake & Ohio-Nickel Plate and other railroad systems, thus bringing into New England a competitive trunk line, were explained last night by William H. Boyd, personal counsel and attorney for O. P. and M. J. Van Sweringen.

Speaking at the annual dinner of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, before representatives prominent in business, industry and railroad circles from every section of New England, Mr. Boyd outlined what he declared was an obvious need for new and additional railroad facilities in the New England sector.

Others who spoke were R. S. Marshall, vice-president of the Chesapeake & Ohio; William W. Moss, president of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, and Gov. Norman S. Case of Rhode Island.

The solution of New England's transportation problem, Mr. Boyd declared, will be solved only when the best interests of the entire section are made the paramount consideration. New England cannot afford to isolate itself and make of its railroads nothing but terminal railway properties, he insisted, "and it can less afford the elimination of competition between and among the railroads which serve it."

The plan Mr. Boyd proposed is, in brief, as follows:

1. Permitting the two Canadian systems (the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific) to remain as two separate systems in accordance with the plan of the Interstate Commerce Commission adopted on Dec. 9, 1929.

2. Permitting the Boston & Albany and the Rutland (except Rouses Point-Ogdensburg line, of which we will speak later) to remain with the New York Central or System No. 3, pursuant to the I. C. C. plan.

3. That the railroads within New England assigned by the I. C. C. to its System No. 2 (New Haven) should be allocated jointly in equal shares to the Pennsylvania system and the Baltimore & Ohio system.

4. That the railroads within New England assigned by the Interstate Commerce Commission to its System No. 1 (Boston & Maine, Maine Central, and the Bangor & Aroostook) should be allocated to the Chesapeake & Ohio-Nickel Plate system.

5. That the so-called bridge lines, the Delaware & Hudson, the Lehigh & Hudson, the Lehigh & New England, the New York, Ontario & Western, and the Rouses Point-Ogdensburg line of the Rutland, should be appropriately allocated between or among the proposed four eastern trunk line systems in such manner as to give them access to the Hudson River gateways and direct connection with the New England railroads allocated to them respectively.

6. That all existing joint through routes, including differential rail routes, and all gateways should be kept open unless changed by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

7. That existing routes from New England interior points to New England ports, and existing water and rail differential routes applying through New England ports, should be maintained unless changed by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

8. That the eastern trunk line systems should be called upon to cooperate and should coöperate with the New England Railroad Committee, and with one another, in working out such exchanges of rights as may be practicable and necessary in the public interest to give competitive service without unduly weakening or giving undue advantage to any system.

9. That the joint use of terminals should be left open for later consideration pursuant to the suggestion made by the Interstate Commerce Commission in its introductory statement to the consolidation plan of Dec. 9, 1929.

BANKERS OF U. S. IN ASSOCIATION PROTEST BONUS

Temporary Benefits, They Say, Would Be Followed by Added Depression

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4—The American Bankers' Association, including about 19,000 banks throughout the entire United States, was added today to the rapidly lengthening list of banking and financial interests opposed to immediate cash payment of the soldiers' bonus.

Rome C. Stephenson, president of the American Bankers' Association, appeared before the House Ways and Means Committee to appeal against the proposed legislation, which, in his opinion, would aid a relatively few at the cost of harming the nation as a whole.

George E. Roberts, vice-president of the National City Bank of New York, also added his advice against legislation which, he said, "would absorb practically half of all the available capital coming into the market in a year."

"I believe," Mr. Stephenson said, "that if the members of the Legion fully realized the seriousness of the proposed legislation, which would require the issuance and sale of bonds at this time, and how seriously it would affect the financial structure of our country, there would be no demand whatever among them that the legislation for the cash payment of veterans' adjusted service certificates be passed at this time.

"At most, only a relatively small portion of our people who are in need would be the immediate beneficiaries of the proposed distribution, and at best the stimulation that might accrue to general business through putting more buying power into circulation would be but temporary.

"I believe we can say without equivocation that, even though a temporary stimulation for business and a limited benefit to a few deserving ones would result from the distribution to the veterans of a tremendous sum of cash, the broad general economic effect would be severely adverse and would still further retard our recovery from the depression. In the long run it would harm far more than it would help. There are certainly better ways of helping the relatively few than by harming the overwhelmingly many.

"I feel, therefore, that in using the weight of my position as representing the American Bankers Association to oppose this projected measure and to uphold the hands of Secretary Mellon in his conscientious and well conceived defense of public finances, I am really speaking not primarily for the banks or for any particular interests, but that I am speaking essentially for the greater welfare of all of our people."

Germans and Dutch to Clear Definition of Tariff Clause

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE HAGUE, Feb. 4—The German-Dutch economic deliberations which were started today at The Hague under the presidency of Dr. H. Colijn, former Dutch Finance Minister, chiefly aim at drafting a more clearly defined formulation and interpretation of the most favored nation clause, thereby eliminating causes for misunderstandings that have occasionally occurred.

Moreover, introductory discussions are being held concerning tariff reductions and tariff consolidations. The initiative for these negotiations was taken by the Netherlands at the economic conference at Geneva during 1927-28.

As Great Britain fosters the same desires as the Netherlands regarding trade with Germany, the present discussions here are considered as an introduction for possible understanding on a larger scale.

Although the eventual direct results of this conference are not of first-rate importance they are intended to form the basis for later discussions of a more influential character.

YOUNG URGES ALL BANKS BE FEDERALIZED

Wants Those Under State Charters to Be in Reserve System

WOULD EVEN AMEND CONSTITUTION FOR IT

Tragedies of Past Caused by Failures Must, He Says, Be Averted in the Future

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4—The Federal Government should force state banks of deposit into the Federal Reserve System, and if this is not possible under the Constitution then the Constitution should be amended, declared Owen D. Young, chairman of the board of the General Electric Company, today, before the Glass subcommittee considering the national currency and banking system.

Witness after witness before the subcommittee has deplored the present competition between state and national banks and the admitted weaknesses and trail of bank failures which this competition has brought. It remained for Mr. Young to make the direct proposal that something drastic should be done immediately to correct the situation. Although the proposal goes further than anything contained in the bill of Carter Glass (D.), Senator from Virginia, one-time Secretary of the Treasury and original sponsor of the Reserve System, it met with immediate and warm response from senators at the hearing, Republican and Democratic alike, and seemed likewise to please Eugene Meyer, head of the Reserve board, who was present.

The proposal, it was pointed out, was based primarily on humanitarian grounds to protect the small depositor and to halt the train of tragedies that have followed the closing of some 1326 banks in the last year, and many more in the last 10 years. Five out of six of the closed banks were state institutions, Mr. Young declared. The time has come, he said, for "national, unified control over our deposit banking system."

Competition Is Blamed

"That is the root of the whole difficulty!" exclaimed Mr. Glass, after Mr. Young had concluded a formal presentation of his radical proposal, "the competition of the state and national banks. If we can, as you seem to think, bring them all under the Federal Reserve System, it might be the cure for the whole situation."

"There will never be a time like the present," said Mr. Young. "Thousands of banks have failed, and certainly it is a great reflection on the American people that it has not found a way to avoid such awful tragedies—tragedies of depositors of small accounts who are unable to get their money. I should like to see the Federal Government exert what authority it has to unify the system; and if it hasn't the authority I see no way but through an amendment to the Constitution. We cannot go on with the kind of tragedies of the last 10 years!"

"It took the disaster of 1907 to get the national banking system," responded Mr. Glass. "It may take the disasters of 1928 and '29 to improve the present situation."

"Exactly," said Mr. Young, "unless we can get some advantage in experience from these disasters then indeed they are a total loss."

Senate, business and industrial authorities who had filled the large committee room to hear Mr. Young gathered in knots to discuss the proposal for some time after his presentation. The first consensus was that the plan would be incorporated in legislation at once.

Wants All National Banks

Mr. Young opened his statement by saying that, "All banks of deposit, as distinguished from savings banks, should be national banks."

"It," he said, "I were speaking in terms of theory—and perhaps it is justifiable to do so in order to test our practical steps—I would say that all commercial deposit banking in the United States should be carried on under one law, that examination of banks and their controls should be under one authority. Their reserves should be mobilized in the Federal Reserve System. Then we could develop for the country as a whole a sound banking system, and definitely fix responsibility. That would mean that all banks of deposit, as distinguished from savings, should be national banks.

"As it is now, banks are chartered both by the National Government and by each of the 48 states. They are in competition, each endeavoring to offer the most attractive charters and the most liberal laws, to say nothing of the liberality of administrative officials in interpreting the laws. The National Banking Act has to compete not only with the most conservative states, but the most liberal ones. Consequently, there has been a constant tendency to liberalize banking laws and to weaken their administration. In such cases the argument is always made that it is desirable to liberalize the law so as to enable the banks to be of greater service to borrowers."

Mr. Young pointed out that Congress originally passed laws to give the Nation a national and unified currency and passed the National Banking Act to make its power effective over paper money. Now, however, he said, bank credit, checks and the like have taken the place of paper money in the process of transfers.

"If control of our currency were necessary in the beginning by the Federal Government, control of our

(Continued on Page 6, Column 1)

SLUMP RESERVE FOR WORKER IS URGED ON TRADE

Boston Chamber Head Talks at Gas Association Convention

Business has learned to set aside a dividend reserve for hard times; it should set aside similar reserves to carry the worker through periods of depression, Henry I. Harriman, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, said before a convention of the New England Gas Association at the Hotel Statler today.

"Many of our great corporations are acting along this line," Mr. Harriman said. "It is my feeling that a nation which has successfully developed under private management the greatest life and fire insurance systems in the world can develop an insurance against unemployment without relying upon the state for management, and without looking to the taxpayer to pay the bill.

"Socialism, which is another name for state conduct of private business, will surely come unless private business corrects the outstanding problems of the present industrial era, and finds a way to assure to the man or woman who wishes to work, an opportunity to work at fair wages, under fair living conditions, with reasonable assurance of the lasting of his or her task," Mr. Harriman said.

Unemployed Decrease by 15,756 in Britain

LONDON, Feb. 4 (AP)—For the second successive week, official statistics show, Great Britain's number of unemployed has decreased.

The figure as of Jan. 26 was 2,592,650, which was 15,756 less than the previous week. At the same time it was 1,101,131 more than that of the same date a year ago.

HOOVER'S STAND CALLED OPENING TO COMPROMISE

(Continued from Page 1)

as denoting improving relations between him and the Senate.

The President did not attack the Senate opposition. He explained his position and what his administration has done to cope with the great emergency, and he definitely opened the way for federal aid should other means prove inadequate or fail.

"I will accredit to those who advocate federal charity a natural anxiety for the people of their states," he said. "I am willing to pledge myself that if the time should ever come that the voluntary agencies of the country, together with the local and state governments, are unable to find resources with which to prevent hunger and suffering in my country, I will ask the aid of every resource of the Federal Government, because I would no more see starvation among our countrymen than would any senator or congressman."

Red Cross Behind in Drive

With the Red Cross, after a three-weeks effort, backed by the President and other national leaders, announcing today that it had obtained only $5,520,000 of the $10,000,000 it is seeking for drought relief purposes, it is possible, it is declared here, that after another week or 10 days the President may find that the situation requires federal assistance.

It is conceded that this is only a possibility, one that another 24 hours' developments may dissipate completely. But it does open a way for a compromise.

That the President is getting every viewpoint in the way of counsel is indicated by his summoning to a breakfast conference this morning, Charles L. McNary (R.), Senator from Oregon, assistant majority floor leader. Mr. McNary is known not to agree entirely with the President's stand on the relief issue.

He has voted with the Administration in supporting the Red Cross but he has also expressed himself as favoring Government assistance. He is a strong advocate of a compromise and is understood to have stressed this point in his talk with the President.

The fact that the Republicans and Democrats of both chambers concerned with soldier bonus legislation are understood to have reached an agreement to postpone action on this matter until the next session is also considered as giving strong evidence of an intention to leave nothing undone to prevent a special session. By bringing a soldier bonus bill out at this time the legislative stream could very easily be so jammed as to stalemate everything.

By quietly agreeing to retain the question in committee until next session this possible obstacle is removed. The plan entered into, it is understood, is for the House Appropriation Committee to prolong its hearings on the issue for a few more weeks.

To Delay Program

The Senate Finance Committee in the meantime will delay acting and by the time the House closes its hearing it will be too late to bring the matter up at this session. The success of the program is dependent, it is said, on the ability of the House committee to spread out its hearings.

It also is reliably understood that President Hoover has under contemplation a public appeal, by means of a radio address, against the bonus drive in veteran quarters.

The known private disinclination of Senate Democratic leaders to a special session is considered as a major under-surface factor operating for a compromise. Joseph T. Robinson (D.), Senator from Arkansas; Claude A. Swanson (D.), Senator from Virginia, and other Democratic leaders, while expressing flat determination to force a special session, unless their relief demands are met, are positively known to be against a special session, if it can be avoided.

It is, therefore, considered likely that if a fair compromise is offered that they will feel that without deserting their cause and in the interests of the general good they can accept.

Definite public intimation of this was given by Pat Harrison (D.), Senator from Mississippi, in a speech yesterday afternoon in reply to the President's press statement. He declared that the present was not the time for "pique and anger" between leaders.

Legislation he said, was a matter of "compromise and even in the present situation there might be not an issue but merely a difference of opinion."

Washington Fête to Be Discussed

The recently organized Massachusetts George Washington Bicentennial Commission, authorized by the last session of the Legislature, will conduct a general conference in Boston on Feb. 20 for the purpose of formulating plans for Massachusetts' participation, it is announced. Governor Ely and Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart of Cambridge, chairman, are scheduled to speak in behalf of the national commission.

The commission has been assured of the interest and coöperation of Gov. Joseph B. Ely and Mayor James M. Curley. Boston will begin an observance of the event in its annual Washington-Lincoln memorial exercises in Symphony Hall on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 15.

The proposal is made that the celebration shall be carried on from February, 1932, until November of that year, with events scheduled in various cities and towns. Interest in the preparations is expected to be general, causing organization of local committees throughout the State.

RESCUE FORCE SENT TO QUAKE SECTION

WELLINGTON, N. Z. Feb. 4 (AP)—The work of search and rescue in the districts affected by the earthquake yesterday is being organized as quickly as possible by the Red Cross and governmental agencies.

Today the commander of the naval sloop Veronica, which was in Hawke's Bay when the quake struck, radioed the naval base here asking that all available demolition stores be sent to him at once. The request indicated his intention to blow up some of the buildings in Napier in an effort to check the fire, which has not been brought under control since the first quake. Five naval planes set out for Napier this morning with sanitary experts and equipment.

Revised estimates of the fatalities set the figure at 400, of which 300 were in Napier and 100 in Hastings, and the number of injured in Napier alone at 1000.

The Hawke's Bay district of the north island is a rich agricultural district and also the center, at Waikaremoana, of one of the Dominion's largest hydroelectric developments.

Napier had a population of about 20,000. It is the capital of the Hawke's Bay district and is 210 miles by rail northeast of Wellington.

The site consists of a picturesque peninsula, and the harbor, Port Ahuriri, is sheltered by a breakwater.

CAPITAL PENALTY STUDY BY UNPAID BOARD PROPOSED

Committee of Legislature Gives Hearing to Bill of Prof. Chafee

An unpaid commission of five members, appointed by the Governor, to study the advisability of abolishing capital punishment in Massachusetts was urged before the Joint Judiciary Committee of the Legislature today.

Speakers appearing in support of a bill filed by Prof. Zechariah Chafee, Jr., argued that the question demanded a thorough study and presentation of facts to the Legislature. The Massachusetts Bar Association, Massachusetts Civic League, American Federation of Labor, state branch, and various boards of trade and state representatives, were pledged as favoring a commission.

Arguing in behalf of his recommendation, Professor Chafee declared that the Legislature, year after year, delayed abolishing capital punishment because it was not adequately informed on the subject.

The commission, he pointed out, would assemble testimony of prosecutors' prison wardens and judges, and collect data on the effect of capital punishment as a deterrent to crime.

The proposed study would permit prominent officials in favor of abolition to aid the Legislature in making a decision, Professor Chafee declared. The question, he insisted, was of sufficient importance to be thoroughly investigated.

William G. Thompson, member of the Massachusetts Bar Association, said there was no way of deciding whether or not capital punishment was a benefit or a detriment to the Commonwealth without a proper investigation. His view appeared to be generally shared by other speakers.

The effect of capital punishment on crime is only theoretical, unless all the facts are brought into the storehouse, C. Nelson Pratt, Representative from Saugus, said. He believed, however, that the penalty was no more a deterrent to crime than charity was a deterrent to poverty. A step toward abolishing capital punishment, he said, was that of studying every angle of the question.

Among those named as favoring a commission were Dr. Warren A. Stearns, commissioner of correction; Herbert A. Parsons, commissioner of probation; Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill, and Esther M. Andrews of the Governor's Council.

Proponents presented a petition signed by 1300 persons.

GRADE CROSSINGS ORDERED ABOLISHED

Commencement of a state-wide program to eliminate all grade crossings in Massachusetts, was advanced today as the State Department of Public Utilities established the order in which the first group of 32 crossings will be abolished.

Under the Department's order, the first crossing abolition will be made in Essex, Middlesex and Norfolk counties. The Department's decision did not follow the advice of Counsel for three railroads nor add to the original list of crossings submitted to it by the State Department of Public Works.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Y. M. C. A. (Huntington Avenue Division); Boys' Band, Boys' Hall, 6:30.

Copley-Plaza Hotel: Dinner, Boston Jewelers Club, ballroom and foyer, 7.

Women's City Club of Boston: Informal bridge, 5 Walnut Street, 7:30.

Lowell Institute: Second in lecture series on "The Physics of the Stars," by Dr. Henry N. Russell; "The Temperatures, Dimensions, and Masses of the Stars. Relation Between Mass and Luminosity"; Huntington Hall, 491 Boylston Street, 8.

Boston Society of Natural History: Meeting; illustrated lecture, "Some Early Pictures of American Mammals," by Dr. Glover M. Allen; motion pictures of Barro Colorado Island, by Dr. William H. Weston, Jr.; 234 Berkeley Street, 8.

Boston Ethical Society: Informal dance, Longwood Towers, Brookline, 8.

Boston Square and Compass Club: Bridge, Upper Foyer, 8.

Appalachian Mountain Club: Supper, 6, and illustrated lecture, 7:30, on "Birds and Beasts of Yellowstone and Glacier Parks," by Dr. John B. May; 5 Joy Street.

Illustrated lecture by Capt. Joseph L. Stromme on "The Training of an Army Pilot," Harvard Club of Boston, 8:30.

Convention banquet and dance, New England Gas Association, Hotel Statler, 7.

Golden jubilee meeting and banquet, International Society of Christian Endeavor, the Rev. Daniel A. Poling speaker, Boston Chamber of Commerce Building, 6.

Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts: talk on "Face to Face With Our Presidents," by Joe Mitchell, clubhouse, 46 Beacon Street, 8.

Music

Boston Opera House—"Tannhäuser," 8.

Theaters

Shubert—"A Wonderful Night," 8:15.
Majestic—"Nina Rosa," 8:30.
The Barn, Joy Street—"The Duenna," 8:30.
Repertory—"Cyrano de Bergerac" (film).
Copley—"Jonesy," 8:20.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Women's City Club of Boston: Luncheon, F. Cowles Strickland, director, Copley Theater, guest of honor and speaker on "Plans for the New Copley Theater"; 46 Beacon Street, 12:30.

Copley-Plaza Hotel: Illustrated lecture, "Sicilian Flora and Gardens," by Mrs. Franco B. Arverardi, Sicilian horticulturist, auspices Farm and Garden Association, Sheraton Room, 2 to 5.

Tufts College Woman's Club: Meeting, Mrs. James H. Wright, speaker, Packard Hall, 3.

Y. W. C. A. (140 Clarendon Street): Talk, "Household Problems," by Miss Ethel A. Wright, 3.

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: English Rooms, Miss Schacht, 11.

West Roxbury Community: Woman's Club Shakespeare class, Library Hall, 10:30.

Lowell Institute: Eighth and last in lecture series on "Soviet Russia After Thirteen Years," by Dr. Bruce C. Hopper, "The Issue: Socialism Versus Capitalism; World Revolution, Compromise, or Status Quo"; Huntington Hall, 491 Boylston Street, 8.

Boston Musical Guild: Reception in honor of Constance Eberhardt and Barre-Hill, members Chicago Civic Opera Company; home of Miss Harriet Houghton, 176 Commonwealth Avenue, 4 to 6.

Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs: Meeting, Y. W. C. A., 140 Clarendon Street, 10:30.

Harvard Woman's Club of Boston: Illustrated lecture, "Visions of the Orient," by Prof. William Sandoz; Hotel Vendome, 2.

Newton Community Club: Lecture, "Reforging America," by Dr. Lothrop Stoddard; program of American music; refreshments; Underwood School Auditorium, 2:30.

Ladies' Aid Association, Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts: Meeting, with reading of committee reports; Parlor A, Tremont Temple, 2:30.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Weekdays from 9 to 4:30, Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day except Monday at 11 o'clock. Special exhibitions: Eighteenth century French designs; Dürer's Life of the Virgin; medals from the fifteenth to the twentieth century; block prints by Alexander Cozens, New Kingdom Room reopened. Exhibit by Patrick Gavin at the Museum School Gallery, through Feb. 14.

Fogg Art Museum, corner Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Weekdays, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5; admission free. Special exhibitions: Etchings by Rembrandt. Through Feb. 28. Paintings of the Naumberg Bequest. Nineteenth century water colors. Old master drawings.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Open on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 10 to 4; admission fee 25 cents; Sundays from 1 to 4, admission free.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Paintings and portrait drawings of Antarctica by David Paige. Through Feb. 14. Paintings by "Pavel Jerdanovitch."

Casson Galleries, 575 Boylston Street—Mural decorations and drawings for London theaters by Hugo Rumbold. Through Feb. 14.

Grace Horne's Gallery, 446 Stuart Street—Water colors by Julian Peabody. Through Feb. 14.

Doll & Richards Galleries, 138 Newbury Street—Woodcuts by contemporary artists. Through Feb. 14. Paintings of ships and the sea by Frank Vining Smith. Through Feb. 10.

Myles Standish Galleries, Bay State Road and Beacon Street—Red crayon portraits by Frederick A. Pyne; water colors of California by Alice R. Hardwick. Through Feb. 14.

For other exhibitions, see Monday's Monitor.

WAHL CO. LOSS LARGER

The Wahl Company and subsidiaries for the year ended Dec. 31 reported a net loss of $356,598, compared with a net loss of $34,870 in 1929.

Building Improvement Is Indicated in Survey

EVIDENCE of improvement in building conditions throughout the United States is shown in a survey by the California Mutual Building & Loan Association.

The survey also notes that building activity normally has been the first evidence of a return to prosperity and that the better status of the industry, which now is showing progress for the first time in several years, indicates that home purchasers are taking advantage of present low prices in real estate and building materials.

Fall River Seeks Special Bond Issue

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FALL RIVER, Mass.—To enable the city of Fall River to raise $4,250,000 outside of the debt limit, B. Loring Young, legislative counsel for a committee of citizens from that city, appeared before the Committee on Municipal Finance of the Massachusetts Legislature, here today.

Mr. Young said that during November, 1930, Fall River defaulted in the payment of the principal of $2,100,000 municipal notes issued in anticipation of revenue. Since that time $300,000 have been paid, but there are no funds for retiring the $1,800,000 still in default. He pointed out further that by March, 1931, there will have come due, including these now unpaid, notes to the amount of $4,630,000.

To pay this funded debt, without resorting to increased taxation, a special bill must be passed by the Massachusetts Legislature, he said. If such an act is not passed, Fall River's tax rate would be raised probably to $70 per $1000 of valuation. The mere mention of such a tax is enough to convince a reasonable person that the levy would be disastrous to every industry and every owner in the city, destroying property values to the extent that the tax could never be collected, he argued.

In order to attract the investing public to absorb the bonds requested under the bill before the Legislature, Fall River will pledge certain assets and revenues of the city, he explained.

PRINCE OF SWEDEN TO MARRY COMMONER

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Feb. 2 (AP)—Despite King Gustav's disapproval of the marriage of his grandson, Prince Lennart, to a commoner, the Prince made formal announcement today of his engagement to Miss Karin Nissvandt, the daughter of a Swedish industrialist.

It means that he will forfeit his title of Prince and surrender his right of succession to the throne, but as a Swedish citizen, probably with the courtesy title of count, he will be able to build a career as a farmer, a pursuit which long has interested him. The King, in a communique today, announced that he would withhold his consent to the wedding.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU REPORT

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and colder tonight and Thursday; moderate west and northwest winds; minimum temperature will be near 20 tonight.

Massachusetts: Partly cloudy and colder tonight; Thursday fair; colder in the east portion.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Partly cloudy and colder tonight; Thursday fair.

Maine: Partly cloudy and colder tonight; Thursday fair; colder on the coast.

New Hampshire: Partly cloudy and colder tonight; Thursday fair.

Vermont: Partly cloudy and much colder tonight with a cold wave; Thursday fair.

Atlantic Coast, north of Sandy Hook: Fair tonight; strong northwest winds and weather partly overcast tonight and Thursday.

Official Temperatures

(Standard time, 75th meridian)

	8 a.m. Feb. 4	Max. Feb. 3		8 a.m. Feb. 4	Max. Feb. 3
Albany	32	38	Memphis	48	66
Atlantic City	38	38	Miami	56	66
Boston	32	36	Montreal	38	22
Buffalo	30	42	Nantucket	36	36
Calgary	24	..	New Orleans	54	68
Charleston	46	58	New York	30	36
Chicago	32	54	Philadelphia	32	38
Denver	30	50	Pittsburgh	34	50
Des Moines	28	50	Portland, Me.	28	30
Eastport	34	34	Portland, Ore.	40	48
Galveston	56	66	San Francisco	54	60
Hatteras	44	48	St. Louis	34	66
Helena	24	42	St. Paul	22	42
Jacksonville	48	58	Seattle	42	56
Kansas City	32	66	Tampa	48	66
Los Angeles	58	70	Washington	32	42

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday 12:10 p. m., Thursday 0:44 a. m.
Height of tides 11 feet, 10.1 feet.

Light all vehicles at 5:31 p. m.

BIG NEW ENGLAND EXPORTS GO TO NEW YORK PORT

Rates Hearing Shows Only About Third Shipped Through Boston

New England manufacturers who produce goods for export provide a considerable potential volume of traffic for the Port of Boston, it was testified today at the port differential hearings at the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

George H. Parker, Washington (D. C.) attorney, was on the stand again for the third successive day before Interstate Commerce Commission Examiner Earl M. Steer in the complaint of the Boston Port Authority and the City of Boston.

Quoting from the recent Government export survey of New England manufacturers, Mr. Parker said that $178,761,400 of New England made goods was exported by 1923 firms during 1928 but that 64.7 per cent of it left the United States via the Port of New York. The Boston share of this export business was only $24,699,663, said Mr. Parker, who pointed out that a substantial volume of this traffic ought to be tributary to the Port of Boston.

New York took away from Boston a greater part of the largest single commodity to be exported—hardware—he testified. Boston shipped from $3,000,000 worth of hardware made in New England, while New York distributes about $12,000,000 worth. New York sent out ten times as much of the New England made industrial machinery as did Boston, the figures for New York being $10,000,000 to $1,000,000 for Boston.

Cotton goods exports from Boston amounted to $1,700,000, while New York shipped out $7,500,000, all having been made in New England, he said. New York outdid Boston by double in the exporting of New England made leather products. Boston showed a big loss to New York in the shipment of New England made rubber goods. The same story holds true in machine tools, paper manufactures, textile machinery, and wood manufactures.

To show the decline in the foreign commerce of the Port of Boston as contrasted with a large gain in that of New York, a statement was submitted by Mr. Parker showing the number of vessels and tonnage entering and clearing at the two ports during the past score or more of years. The inference gathered from the statistics was that New York enjoyed a discrimination in rates which resulted in taking this business away from the Port of Boston.

During the period between 1923 and 1929, water-borne commerce at New York jumped from about $48,000,000 to $85,000,000, while Boston merely maintained a level of about $13,000,000 in 1923 to $15,000,000 in 1929, he said. Ten years ago Boston had 500,000 tons of cargo going through her port. Since then, this port has lost over 250,000 tons, he stated. In the same period, New York gained more than 1,000,000 tons.

In 1891, the Massachusetts customs district had $70,000,000 in business, contrasted with $377,800,000 for New York. Boston dropped to $43,000,000 in 1928 while New York advanced to $1,730,000,000 in that period, he said.

Manufacturing activity in New England, described as "a big argument for Boston" shows the vast richness of the manufacturing products which are the stakes for which both New York and Boston compete in export shipments, pointed out Mr. Parker. Latest tables are for three years ago, at which time there were nearly 18,000 manufacturing plants in New England, with products valued at $6,000,000,000 and another two billion added as values due to the raw products having been made into salable goods, said Mr. Parker. "Of these totals, Massachusetts had 10,000 mills turning out more than $3,000,000,000 worth of goods or half of New England's total. This is given an increased valuation of another billion and a half by the process of manufacture."

Hearings will be resumed in New York, April 6.

Stokowski to Take Vacation in Bits

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2—Leopold Stokowski will not take his usual long winter vacation next year, but will conduct several operas for the Philadelphia Grand Opera Company, taking his vacation in several shorter periods between his engagements here with both the opera company and the Philadelphia orchestra, according to an announcement made here.

Arturo Toscanini will direct three pairs of concerts of the orchestra next season, it is further announced, and, though not announced, it is considered certain that Alexander Smallens will also conduct the orchestra for at least one pair of concerts. Mr. Stokowski will conduct the American premiere of Alban Berg's "Woszeck" on March 19, for the Philadelphia Grand Opera Company.

Mrs. William C. Hammer, director of the opera company, has announced that Fritz Reiner and Eugene Goossens, together with Mr. Stokowski, will direct the opera company next year.

MIDDLEBURY SCHOOL TO FEATURE SPANISH

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Feb. 4—Dr. Samuel Gill Gaya, former professor of the University of Madrid and member of the Centro de Estudios Historicos, will head the Middlebury College Spanish School for 1931, according to an announcement made yesterday by Prof. Clemente Pereda, assistant director of the summer school. The entire administration and faculty will be composed of Spaniards and Spanish Americans, he declared.

There will be exclusive use of Spanish in the school and out during the summer session, between July 3 and Aug. 31. Instruction will be in small groups by native teachers. The students will be segregated from those taking French, German and English.

$30,000 GIFT FOR UNEMPLOYED

Chauncey S. Williams, district manager retail stores, and Claude M. Henry, general manager of mail order division of the Sears Roebuck Company, presented Mayor Curley and the overseers of the Public Welfare Department of Boston, today, a check for $30,000 to be expended for the unemployed. Half the sum was raised by the donation of one day's pay each month for four months by the employees and officers of the company in Boston. An equal amount was contributed by the chairman of the board of directors, Julius Rosenwald, and Gen. R. E. Wood, president of the company.

Americans Get Warm Winter Overcoat in Heavy Air Over Rocky Mountains

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (AP) — The skating isn't particularly good this winter, but coal bills are smaller, because there is a lot of heavy air over the Rocky Mountains that refuses to move.

This is one of the warmest and driest winters in a long time, says C. L. Mitchell, chief forecaster of the United States Weather Bureau, for the reason that an area of high pressure has been hanging over the vicinity of Utah and Idaho since the middle of November.

This area of dense, heavy air, Mr. Mitchell explained today, keeps the cold air of the arctic regions away from most of the United States as effectively as a new overcoat. Winds that ordinarily would sweep down direct from the north and chill the whole country are turned aside by the high-pressure area, and strike only New England, which is the only section to have normally cold weather this winter.

A high pressure area is a sort of wave crest in the sea of atmosphere that surrounds the world. There is more air then, and it weighs more. Winds whirl outward from the center of the area in the same direction the hands of a clock move. A high pressure area usually brings fair weather.

Out in the northern Pacific an area of low pressure also has been hovering since Nov. 15. It is like a trough in the sea of atmosphere. Warm air rushes in at the bottom, circles in a direction opposite to the clock, rises, is cooled and rain and storms result. Every high pressure area has a "low" following it.

The combined effect of the high and low pressure areas is to draw air warmed in crossing the Pacific north across the United States, instead of letting it veer south as usual, said Mr. Mitchell.

This, with the arctic blasts shut off, made it from 6 to 25 degrees warmer than normal the latter part of January between the Great Lakes and the Rockies.

Virginia Strike 'Settles Itself'

NEW YORK, Feb. 3 (AP)—The textile strike at Danville, Va., "has settled itself" by degrees and now the dozen mills there are operating at three-fourths of capacity production, H. R. Fitzgerald, president of the Riverside and Dan River cotton mills told the Associated Press yesterday. He insisted there had been no agreement with any labor union.

Mr. Fitzgerald said the plants which at full capacity employ 5000 men now have about 2500 men on the pay roll, while 8577 of 13,000 looms are in operation.

Shown reports that 3000 jobless workers had sought employment at the mills, Mr. Fitzgerald remarked: "Without fear of exaggeration, I can say one would have to use a fine-toothed comb to find 1000 former employees of our company in the entire community."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Published daily except Sundays and holidays by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $8.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

ROAST CHICKEN
Season the stuffing and make the gravy more zestful with
LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

The Burning Question
Call Orange 3-0119
HIGHLAND COAL CO.
436 So. Jefferson Street
ORANGE, N. J.

THE new electric commuting service, like everything else in the Oranges, is most modern—and a 38-year-old banking institution is equally up to date.
SAVINGS INVESTMENT & TRUST CO.
Member Federal Reserve System
East Orange and South Orange, N. J.

Morrison & Olsen
Painting
Decorating
Papering
51 Walnut St., Montclair, N. J.
Tel. 6951

Dawson's
Permanent Wave
Whole Head, 12.50
20 Booths 18 Operators
Madison Building
Tel. Montclair 8900—8901
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Price & Company
Investment Securities
165 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
TELEPHONES
Cortlandt 7871 Montclair 10449

ORIENTAL RUGS
Exclusive but not expensive
Plain Carpets
Hooked Rugs
WASHING, REPAIRING, STORAGE
C. MELKON ARSLANIAN
478 Bloomfield Avenue, MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Phone Montclair 2-6260

Madison
A Montclair Institution
Books—Stationery
Art Wares—Pictures
Framing—Kodaks
Engraving—Printing
THE EDWARD MADISON COMPANY
427 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair

Watchung Title and Mortgage Guaranty Co.
Real Estate Titles Guaranteed. Money to Loan on Bond and Mortgage. First Mortgages for Sale to Investors.
Guaranteed Participation Certificates in First Mortgages for sale in multiples of $100.
496 Bloomfield Avenue
Montclair, New Jersey
Telephone Montclair 2-1580

"POPPY" made MOMMY stop knitting
POPPY KNITTING MILLS
Sweaters AND LEATHER JACKETS
60 SPRINGFIELD AVE. AT HIGH ST.
139 HALSEY ST. OPP. KRESGE'S
NEWARK

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
J. C. Vanniff COAL Company
180 ORANGE STREET
ESTABLISHED 1867
Humboldt 2-1048

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
Radio Repairing Lighting Fixtures
Swanson & Stehli
GENERAL ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
Motor Repairs a Specialty
A complete line of Popular Radios
Waverly 3-8978
710 Springfield Ave.

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
"We desire to serve"
High class laundering in all its branches
The Crescent Laundry
387 North Fifth Street
Branch Brook 3-7200

HOSIERY by Japtex
To Look Better—Wear Longer and Cost Less
JAPTEX HOSIERY SHOPS
NEWARK—PATERSON—ELIZABETH

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
TYPEWRITERS
ADDING MACHINES
CHECK WRITERS
Sold Rented Repaired
Central Typewriter Exchange
86 Park Place Near Public Service Terminal
MULBERRY 4-5766

GRIFFITH-PIANO-CO.
Home of the Steinway and other famous Pianos
Radio—Musical Instruments
Griffith School of Music
ICE-O-MATIC Refrigerators
605 BROAD STREET
NEWARK, N. J.

New Laid Eggs
MONARCH FOODS
Fresh Creamery Butter
FRIEND'S BAKED BEANS
and Brown Bread and Canned Goods in other high-class brands.
Fresh dressed roasting chickens to order.
CHARLES G. BRAMM
277 GREYLOCK PKWY., BELLEVILLE, N. J.
Tel. Belleville 2-3445
Deliveries anywhere in Newark and Suburbs.

GENERAL INSURANCE
KINNEY BLDG
BROAD ST
NEWARK
N. J.
Tel. 2-2246
2-2247
MITCHELL
A. C. BERTHOLON

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
138 HALSEY STREET
At the Old Canal Bridge
Baken Shoe Repair Service
Good Work Promptly Done
Mitchell 2-9687

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
NORBERT BERTL
Diamond Expert
and popular jeweler
Serving Thousands of Satisfied Customers for More Than Half a Century
66 SPRINGFIELD AVE., NEWARK, N. J.
A Block Above the Court House

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
"GOOD THINGS to EAT" at THE BROWNIE SHOPPE
SELF SERVICE
Real Home Cooking
Specializing Our
Baking Business
Delicious Pies and Cakes made to your order for you to take home.
14 GREEN STREET Opposite City Hall
Mitchell 2-9374

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
The Original
Arch Preserver Shoe Store
Funk & Sutphin
893 Broad Street

GOOD HOUSES Deserve Good Paint
HOCKENJOS
MEANS THE BEST
Paints, Oils and Varnishes
829 Broad Street, Newark
86 Broad Street 114 Ellison Street
Elizabeth Paterson
10 Washington Avenue, Irvington
558 Main Street, East Orange
Tel. Frontenac 3-0800

John P. Brennan
"SHOEMAN"
83 HALSEY ST., NEWARK
Near Sunday Call Bldg.
Featuring Men's Shoes
AVERAGE CITIZEN SHOE at $5.85
DUNDEE MODEL SHOE at $8.50
Mail Orders Filled
Mr. Brennan was with L. Bamberger & Co. over 25 years.
MITCHEL 2-6767

Now, Madame, If You Want
Smart Sportswear...
—you have only to come to our new Sportswear Department just opened on the Fashion Floor (Third Floor). Here you will find the newest and the smartest in Sportswear—two and three-piece suits, sweaters, blouses, leather coats, riding habits, etc. . . . An important Department—because Sportswear is an important Atlantic City fashion.
M. E. BLATT CO. Atlantic City's Great Department Store
ATLANTIC AVENUE AT SOUTH CAROLINA

WOMEN OF G. O. P. ARE ASSURED OF HOOVER POSITION

Hear President Bound to Be Named and Re-elected in 1932

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, Feb. 3—Renomination of Herbert Hoover in 1932 is assured and his reëlection will be "easy, if business improves this year," in the opinion of Alan Fox, chairman of the city affairs committee of the National Republican Club, speaking before the school of politics of the Women's National Club here on Feb. 2. Mr. Fox was confident that business would improve.

"There is not the slightest possibility that Mr. Hoover will not be renominated," Mr. Fox declared. "If business improves this year, as we have every reason to believe it will, it will be easy to reëlect the President in 1932. He has qualities which cannot be equaled. He has intellect and ingenuity. He has high purpose and sincerity. The President never plays politics. It is wonderful to have such a man as Chief Executive."

Mr. Fox listed remedial steps taken by the President to meet the national economic problem, although this arose from a world-wide situation for which he could in no way be held responsible. Thousands of miles of waterways had been put under construction by the Hoover Administration, Mr. Fox said, with consequent benefit generally to industry and farmers. He also praised President Hoover's oil conservation, federal prison reforms and the consolidation of war veteran activities.

"I have more confidence in Mr. Hoover now, after two years in the White House, than I had when I spoke here prior to his election in 1928," Mr. Fox said. "Those two years have been remarkable for great activity in government, for things accomplished and programs initiated.

"Jumping on the President has always been a popular sport. President Hoover has such great qualities that I have no fear of slight fluctuations in the current of popularity. No man can lose out who has his combination of high purpose, sincerity, intellectual power, ingenuity and resourcefulness in devising practical means to attain his ends, organizing ability, patience, energy, tirelessness industry and inflexible determination.

"It is remarkable what Mr. Hoover has been able to accomplish in so short a time. He sent a distinguished delegation to London to attend the naval conference, and the naval treaty saved this country over $1,000,000,000. His commission appointments have been excellent, even to the Wickersham commission, though people may not be able to agree with its findings on a highly controversial subject."

HILL FOLKS COME THROUGH DROUGHT IN BETTER SHAPE

(Continued from Page 1)

from Jasper, and Jasper 98 miles by bus from the nearest railroad on the south.

An alert and cheerful youngster offered to guide us up the mountain side, and we started. The path to the farm hidden somewhere above was hardly to be traced among the rocks and leaves. After a quarter of a mile of going we caught sight of a fence and a weather-stained cabin. The ground was encrusted with stones.

It was a comfortable looking little home, with the large fireplace and heavy stone chimney outside, characteristic of the Boston Mountains, as the Ozark range around Jasper is named. It overlooked 80 acres of rented mountain land. Ten were cultivated. Corn was the principal crop.

A tall girl with a comely, serious countenance came to the door. Her little brother followed. The parents were away. The story of this remote household was hard to obtain and the task was undertaken only because it might give a glimpse of conditions left by the drought in some mountain farmhouses, the counterpart of scenes vastly multiplied in the cotton lands to the south.

The story was briefly told. The corn had been a failure due to the lack of rain, the garden likewise, and the peaches had not turned out well. There was no bread or meal in the house. Save for the relief supply, the outlook would have been bad. But that day arrangements made with the Red Cross promised to bring out foodstuffs, later in the afternoon.

No Negroes in County

Newton County is different from the plantation territory of Arkansas. Not a single Negro lives in the county, it is said. The credit system which is found in the cotton country is wholly lacking. The bank at Jasper reports it does not hold a single crop loan. The people of this section aim to pay as they go, and not to borrow heavily against the future, as do the farmers of the cotton counties.

Therefore the mountain section has not been so much affected by the tendency to curtail liberal loans which has become general.

Business depression here, as elsewhere, has teamed with the drought. One general store in Jasper got $15,000 of bills on its books and then hung up a sign "cash today."

No better illustration of the benefit of public improvements in time of business slump could be found than here in the Ozarks. The section looks to road work to help it out. It is remarked frequently that if only the road work would open up, it would aid greatly in tiding things over.

But the state dropped its road work here several months ago because of financial conditions, it is said.

The county relief chairman is W. T. Burdine, the county superintendent of schools. He has reported a total of 284 in the county receiving Red Cross assistance. Of these 125 are school children being given food in three schools. Only 63 families are receiving food, and seven families clothes.

Needy Cases Growing

The county's population is 10,500. However the roll of relief will certainly be increased, Mr. Burdine says. Cases of need are told to him daily.

Most of the farmers in normal circumstances are getting by without occasion for Red Cross aid, Mr. Burdine believes. He includes both "bench" and "creek" farmers in this. He said that at this time it appeared that aid was being given most generally to such as had been, for various reasons, managing on a very slender margin in the past and had not been able to meet the added handicap of the drought.

RESIDENCE ZONE ISSUE RAISED IN NEW YORK

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, Feb. 4—Recommendation that the east side of Madison Avenue at Thirty-eighth Street be continued as a residence zone will be made by John F. Sullivan, city planning commissioner, at the meeting of the board of estimate on Feb. 6 to consider a proposal to change the zoning for retail use.

The National Democratic Club, at Madison Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, petitioned the board several months ago to rezone a portion of that block. One of the Allerton houses, which occupies the Thirty-eighth Street corner, was said to be interested in opening stores on its street floor. The board referred the matter to the city planning department for a public hearing. J. P. Morgan, George F. Baker Jr., and other residents of the Murray Hill district, opposed the change, holding that the granting of the petition would drive a wedge of business into the heart of the east side of Murray Hill and practically cut the residential section in half.

Hasn't He Talked Long Enough?

MEXICO PLANS TO DISCOURAGE USE OF ALCOHOL

Government Decree Aims to Aid National Anti-Liquor Drive

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 2 (By U. P.)—The campaign against hard liquors gained some headway with the publication yesterday of a presidential decree prohibiting the distillation of alcohol from cereals or any foodstuffs. The decree becomes effective Feb. 15.

The decree, it was explained at the Presidential Palace, is intended to reduce the prices of foodstuffs affected and also to promote the national anti-alcohol campaign as well as "to comply with the Revolutionary Party ideals of elevating the moral and material position of the laboring classes by diminishing the production and consumption of alcohol."

Today's decree will not affect tequila and pulque, made from maguey or agave which have no food value.

SOCIAL PLAN OF INSURANCE INVESTIGATED

(Continued from Page 1)

furnish a dole to those out of work. The needs of old age are scorned because a pension will be forthcoming in due course when the age of 65 or even 60 or 55 is reached.

The term compulsion is made palatable by an ingenious perversion of terms which have the sanction of centuries of usage. The most plausible argument cannot prove that so-called social insurance systems have anything in common with insurance practices as conducted by private enterprise.

For it is not insurance as for example, under the British Health Insurance system, only 40 per cent of the cost is paid for by the beneficiaries. Insurance is a contractual obligation on the fundamental of contributionship in which all share on an equal basis in the results. Unfortunately there is no English equivalent for the German term "Sociale Fuersorge" or social protection, which more accurately expresses the objectives of social insurance so-called.

The German system first had its origin in the theory of Prince Bismarck that state socialism would end socialistic agitation, but it has not done so. But it implies the existence of a distinct working class and one of the most pernicious results of social insurance is the stratification of the population into those who are subject to its provisions and those who are not.

Health insurance is ostensibly a method to improve the health of the wage-earning population. As a matter of fact it has practically nothing to do with the health of the individual but only provides at best a mediocre medical service aside from cash benefits in the event of illness which are the major concern of the insured.

It standardizes medical practice, and while the choice of doctors is apparently reasonably free, it is as a matter of fact quite difficult to make a change if one so desires. It grants to physicians a panel of possibly 3000 names which are looked upon as a property right and sold in the open market in the event that a doctor desires to dispose of a practice. It makes the doctor, for all practical purposes, a state employee.

Social Progress Denied

To introduce such a system into a country like the United States or Canada is one of the most certain means of undermining democratic fundamentals of government. Instead of striking at the root of social and economic conditions responsible for physical deterioration, it leaves these conditions much as they have been before.

Social insurance is a method of amelioration rather than of prevention and social progress. In health insurance it does not improve the health of the people, in unemployment insurance it does not prevent the loss of employment, and in old-age pensions it does not prevent dependency upon the state. Hence the urgency of a comprehensive and world-wide study of the subject as a prerequisite for any proposed legislation either in the United States or Canada.

American philosophy of organized labor rests upon high wages, reasonable hours and satisfactory conditions of work. Strenuous efforts in this direction, particularly on the part of organized labor have brought about changes little short of an industrial revolution. The wage workers' standard of living in the United States and Canada is the highest found anywhere in the world and is the result of the combined efforts of the government, organized industries, organized labor, and a host of more or less philanthropic agencies supported by private enterprise.

Whatever further progress is possible would more certainly be achieved by the freedom which has heretofore been allowed to wage workers to manage their own concerns in their own way and at their own risk.

It would be fatuous to stabilize present-day conditions on the theory that perfection has been reached and that the State is in a better position to bring about improvements than private initiative and private enterprise on the part of all concerned.

In any event social insurance in whatsoever form or under whatsoever name is compulsion, opposed to the best interests of a free people and a free democracy and therefore obviously un-American.

PALM BEACH REELECTS MAYOR

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 4 (AP)—John Shepard Jr. of Lenox, Mass., and Palm Beach was reëlected Mayor of this city yesterday. There was no opposition ticket.

BUILDING BEAUTY SOUGHT THROUGH BLUEPRINT STUDY

Architects Institute Seeks to Avoid Ugliness in Planning Stage

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 — With a successful example before them in the nation's capital, the 70 chapters of the American Institute of Achitects will be asked to undertake the organization of architects' advisory councils in their cities to "attack ugliness in blueprints rather than in finished scructures."

Homes, offices, shops and institutions will take on new dignity, well-ordered neighborhoods will no longer be threatened by single "eyesores" and endless rows of mediocrity will cease to disfigure entire sections, once a nation-wide vigil exists, a statement issued by the institute today declared.

For eight years an architects' advisory council established by the Washington chapter of the institute has been successfully operated, and the establishment of a second council in Cincinnati in cooperation with the Art Institute, indicates the feasibility of extending similar service to other cities, according to a resolution adopted by the board of directors of the institute. But generally, it is pointed out, architects, while participating freely in city planning, have failed to contribute fully within their own special sphere.

"The majority of people can tell whether a building is beautiful, mediocre or ugly, but in completed buildings nothing can be done about it," it is asserted. "The trained eye can detect potential ugliness and possible improvements in blueprints. At this stage, improvement may be made in proposed buildings.

"If the members of the architectural profession will focus their trained eyes upon buildings in the blueprint stage, and will give cooperative, constructive criticism of each other's work, and if even a minority of the public will lend moral support, there need no longer be any reason why entire sections need be repeatedly injured by endless rows of mediocrity, or well-ordered neighborhoods by single 'eyesores.'

"Well-designed buildings need cost no more than mediocre structures. They are better investments for the purchasers, and for the community as a whole."

Many Jobs Assured in $68,000,000 Plan

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 — Employment of many thousands would result from the $68,784,000 public building program President Hoover recommended to Congress yesterday. The recommendations will form part of a secondary deficiency bill, which it is expected will be reported to the House soon.

The recommendations are for the fifth year of the 10-year building plan approved by Congress. The major portion of the sum is for building in cities outside the District of Columbia. Reconstruction work will get $18,099,000, whereas $49,515,000 is to be spent on new construction work and $41,150,000 is for projects authorized before the war.

In addition to this public works program the second deficiency bill will also carry nearly $60,00,000 to meet departmental expenses not previously provided for.

Of this sum, $23,000,000 for the Veterans Bureau is looked to hopefully by those who wish to defeat the drive being made for payment to World War veterans of $3,500,000,000 in cash bonuses.

Folding Wheels Add 50 Miles to All-Metal Plane's Speed

General Pratt of Wright Field Station, in Report of Year of Progress, Describes Many Refinements Completed During the Twelve Months

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3—All-metal airplanes of the low-wing type, with retractile landing gears to add to speed, both in observation and pursuit craft, have been developed at the Air Corps Materiel Division at Wright Field, O., and in time will be passed on to commercial designers and builders, according to the report of Brig.-Gen. H. Conger Pratt, chief of the Wright Field station.

The Materiel Division, the army's laboratory of the air, is said to have been responsible for more advancements in aviation progress than any other agency. Refinements completed at the Ohio station include the parachute, instruments for navigating in clouds and fog, radio communication, power plants and airplane designs.

General Pratt reported that great progress had been made during the past year, despite inadequate funds, and indicated some of the outstanding accomplishments expected to benefit aviation in general. Military aviation, however, will first take advantage of the improvements. Some of the most important he reports are:

Monoplanes built entirely of metal with landing gear folded into the wing while on flight, adding about 50 miles an hour to the best speed now possible in fighting planes.

Grouping of cargo, ambulance and workshop planes into a single type, due to improvement in design, and a single-engined transport as fast as the small pursuit and attack planes, which will permit mechanics to be carried with the formation at all times, instead of lagging behind in the slower, multi-motored craft.

Perfection of a three-place observation plane, in which the pilot, observer and gunner ride in tandem.

A new all-metal wing, internally braced, which has demonstrated double the lifting stress originally contemplated, and which is much lighter than wood and fabric construction. A "Gull" type wing was also developed, but further tests are required to prove whether aerodynamic disadvantages are offset by the vision advantages.

Refinement of gasoline for high compression engines, which has brought about a higher grade of gasoline throughout the United States.

Increased horsepower of aircraft engines by increasing the compression ratio without changing the engine design, and perfection of a new radiator for water-cooled engines using the ethylene glycol fluid, allowing for smaller head resistance and a saving in weight carried, both adding to the speed of the craft.

Commercial builders, because of the business depression of the past year, came in closer contact with the military laboratory in 1930 than in any previous year, and the association was of great benefit to the industry.

Attack planes were improved more radically than any other type during the last year, General Pratt said. The new models are low-wing monoplanes with monocoque fuselages, racing type wings, making possible increases in speed over the present models of about 50 miles an hour.

Instrument development kept pace with the general progress. Aerial photography, particularly with night equipment, was more than satisfactory, and brought about the perfection of a small hand-held camera for making photographs at altitudes of from 1000 to 5000 feet. Plates can be developed and printed in flight within eight minutes from the time of exposure.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GO TO CALIFORNIA AT REDUCED FARES

Substantial saving. New reduced fare $92.54 from Washington by way of Atlanta, New Orleans, Houston, San Antonio and El Paso to Los Angeles and San Francisco. Use the tourist sleeping car and save approximately one-half of the sleeping car rate. Also special coach fare $77.78, good in standard or tourist Pullmans to New Orleans, and in coaches beyond. Write for illustrated booklet L.

D. D. COFFMAN, PASSENGER AGENT, WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE, COR. 15th & K STS., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

The National Rockland Bank of Boston

Capital ----- $1,500,000
Surplus ----- $3,000,000

BOSTON OFFICE
50 Congress Street

ROXBURY OFFICE
2343 Washington Street

NEW YORK CITY

Transformations, Toupees and Hair Goods Exclusively

Miss Emma
45 West 57th. St., N.Y.
Telephone 4135 Plaza
Just West of Fifth Avenue

This interesting booklet tells how to

BANK by MAIL

4½% Interest Compounded Quarterly

Send coupon for your copy. Let your savings earn our big rate of interest.

The NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK

OPEN 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OF THE CITY OF ALBANY, N. Y.

National Savings Bank, Albany, N. Y.
Please send me your Banking by Mail booklet.
Name _____
Address _____

NEW YORK

B. CLÉMENT TRANSFORMATIONS

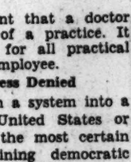
Seldom before have such perfect creations and marvels been offered to the American woman. They provide you with a permanent wave and coiffure easily adjusted, dressed to perfection, never disarranged. Not only do they improve the appearance of the wearer, but they cannot be detected.

Thirty years of experience at your service. Satisfaction guaranteed

B. CLÉMENT
French Hair Shop
47 W. 56th St., New York City
Booklet on request.
Tel. Circle 3535

NEW YORK CITY

P. Richard's "Feminine Bob"



Models your hair superbly and gives the mark of the truly distinguished woman. Definite advice on adapting this "Bob" along with the "Parisoil Permanent" is given without obligation.

FIXOGEN neatly sets your waves, $1.25 per bottle. Mail Orders Filled

CLUZELLE BROTHERS Inc.
45 W. 57th St., N. Y. Pl. 3-4135 or 6
Est. 1896

You Are Cordially Invited to Maxon's Advance Showing of the Most Charming
SPRING FROCKS COATS • SUITS & ENSEMBLES
Each Model Is a Lone Original, and for That Reason, Is Half-Priced. Starting the New Season in an Irresistibly Economical Fashion!
MAXON'S 11 E. 36TH ST.
NEW YORK

HERE IS A MAN YOU OUGHT TO KNOW BETTER

HE IS the Stock Fire Insurance Company Agent. Available through him is a fund of information that you should have for the better protection of your family, home, business, and community.

More than a hundred years ago the Stock Fire Insurance companies established relations with property owners through local agents. To this system Stock Fire Insurance owes much of its success in serving the individual and the public.

STOCK FIRE INSURANCE

Is represented throughout the country by thousands of the best citizens of the various states. They offer and have available a service that embraces the many activities of the companies for the conservation of life and property, better building construction, improved safeguards for homes, business, institutions and communities.

Stock Fire Insurance means much more than reliable indemnity. Your agent may be able to suggest ways through which you can use his service and that of his companies to your greater advantage.

Stock Fire Insurance Companies are Represented by Capable Agents in Your Community

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS
85 John Street, New York

CHICAGO
222 West Adams Street

SAN FRANCISCO
Merchants Exchange Bldg.

A National Organization of Stock Fire Insurance Companies Established in 1866

The PERSONAL TOUCH to your tour of . . . EUROPE

SEE your local travel agent or drop a note to Dean and Dawson, Ltd., and have them arrange your next trip to Europe. Your tour will be "personally planned" by specialists who have lived in Europe . . . who know their Europe from every angle.

Independent Tours—Private Motor Tours
59 Branches in Europe serving discriminating travellers since 1871

DEAN & DAWSON, Ltd.
512 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY

2 Records 1930
BREMEN • EUROPA
Greatest Speed — Most Passengers
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
1st Class · 2nd Class · Tourist 3rd Cabin · 3rd Class
57 Broadway, N. Y. C., 65 State St., Boston, or your agent

Lamps

The kindly glow of a quaint or stately lamp seems only to be a portion of the duty performed in its modern existence, for its value as a decorative unit is quite pretentious. The gently shaded affair of glass, with its staunch but graceful pedestal and old thumbprint bowl, either electrified or in original form, shares interest with myriads of artistic designs in wood, metal, china and various materials. All are equal in the gracious offering of light, but many become fascinating units of colour and charm when arranged by skilled Decorators and knowing Merchants. The origin, history and worth of old and modern Lamps are ably discussed, on occasion, in the Antiques & Interior Decorations Section of The Sun. Published every Saturday.

The Sun
The Newspaper of Distinction in its Readers, its News and its Advertising
NEW YORK

Subscription Coupon

The Sun, New York, Dept. M
Gentlemen: I am enclosing check for $1.50 for one year's special subscription to the Saturday Edition of The Sun, containing Antiques and Interior Decorations Section. (Not good in Greater New York.)

Name _____
Street and Number _____
City and State _____

LEGISLATURES WARNED AGAINST SALES TAXATION

Ohio Merchant Declares Operating Profits Are Cut Into Deeply

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, Feb. 4—A vigorous protest and a warning against the increasing tendency of state legislatures to turn to sales taxes as an easy form of collecting revenue, was voiced by George V. Sheridan, executive director of the Ohio Council of Retail Merchants, at the 20th annual convention of the National Retail Dry Goods Association here.

Mr. Sheridan first took up the general problem, and then analyzed the situation in every state where a sales tax already is in existence or has been proposed. He declared that in spite of the fact that virtually every tax expert in the country has rejected the idea of the sales tax, the movement seems to gain without leadership.

"Under cover strongly organized lobbies representing interests which are now heavily taxed, and which do not approve of corporation income taxing as a state device," he declared, "are quietly pushing the sales tax proposal in various state capitals. To give their suggestions some semblance of reason, these interests are urging general and special sales taxes as devices to offset and decrease the existing taxes on real estate."

Mr. Sheridan predicted that unless the retail merchants of the United States organized a vigorous defensive movement, "during the next two or three years they will be saddled with specialized tax burdens that will cut deeply into their operating profits."

"This winter 44 state legislatures are in session," he continued. "In six of these states some form of sales taxing is now in operation. In four of these, legislatures are now considering increases or amplifications of the scheme.

"In 18 of the remaining states the question of imposing general retail sales taxes as a method of raising additional public revenue for state and local purposes is under active debate at this time. In half a dozen additional states, legislators are considering some form of specialized sales taxes on various types of merchandise. All of this has no reference to the widely adopted system of retail sales taxes on gasoline, which today is almost universal."

"We are forced to the conclusion," he concluded, "that any form of sales taxing which is levied on any but a federal basis must be harmful to the retailer. If very small, it becomes merely an added tax gouge to further feed the tax-spenders and comes largely from the merchant's net profit. If large enough to be passed on, it places the store in an unfair competitive position. If it be levied as a sizable general turnover tax, it crushes or seriously handicaps the state's industrial enterprises, so important to the merchant."

"Official meddling" has prolonged the period of business readjustment, which would now be past if matters had been allowed to adjust themselves, according to Philip Le Boutillier, president of Best & Co., speaking before the association.

"It is not heresy to think that had this depression been allowed to run its course without official meddling it would have been short and bitter, but fundamental readjustments would have been completed by now," said Mr. Boutillier. "The cure for over-production is curtailment of production, which is only accomplished through lower prices, through the economic law of supply and demand forcing out the least efficient units. Large scale price stabilization through legislative fiat, trade association agreement, or other artificial device, has always failed."

Syracuse Collegians Rank Studies First

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 4—A large majority of students at Syracuse University entered college with a serious purpose and have found their cultural and scholarly interests increased during their undergraduate years, according to a survey by Dr. Floyd H. Allport, social psychologist of Syracuse University, and Dr. Daniel Katz, assistant professor of psychology at Princeton University, made public yesterday. The survey required three years of work by a staff of statisticians.

Seventy-two per cent of the total number of 3510 students entered college "in order to prepare for a certain vocation," and 65 per cent came "for general improvement in culture and ideals."

The appeal of winning football teams played a very minor part in the students' choice of a university, only 2.1 per cent of the 3515 students who answered that section of the questionnaire admitting that they entered Syracuse University on account of its athletic standing.

The third largest vote on the question as to why the student entered college emphasized the practical value of the experience. Forty-eight per cent of the students gave as their reason for entering "because a person with a college degree can obtain a better postion and earn more money."

Pinchot Wins Test on Utility Inquiry

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 4—In the test of strength between the Pinchot administration and the anti-Pinchot forces in the House yesterday, over the vote on the Moore resolution to investigate the public service commission and the utilities, the Governor won a victory when the resolution providing for a committee of nine to conduct the inquiry was finally adopted by a vote of 121 to 70.

The Moore resolution, introduced Monday night, provides for a thorough investigation of the Public Service Commission and the public utilities in general, their connection and interrelation. It provides that the president pro tem of the Senate, the Speaker of the House and the Governor, each name three members of a special committee of inquiry.

D. Glenn Moore, Representative from Washington County, floor leader for the Governor, also introduced a bill carrying an appropriation of $100,000 for the expenses of the investigation.

The Governor aims to wipe out the Public Service Commission, to be displaced with a Fair Rates Board to be chosen by the voters.

CANADA WILLING TO DISCUSS BRIDGE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

OTTAWA, Feb. 4—Although the St. Lawrence Bridge Commission's choice of Ogdensburg-Prescott as the site for an international bridge has not been taken up with the Canadian Government as yet, Canada would not be averse to entering into negotiations with such an end in view, according to a statement by H. A. Stewart, Minister of Public Works.

Mr. Stewart declared that strong arguments have been advanced in favor of the site suggested, though the Government is not contemplating any definite action on the matter of a bridge at any point on the river until further information has been available.

Recently when representatives of cities on both sides of the river waited upon Mr. Stewart, seeking cooperation of the Dominion Government in the project, the Minister stated that such a bridge was desirable and that the structure should be as wide and as safe as possible.

NATAL PLACES BUOY TO GUIDE DO-X PLANE

NATAL, Brazil, Feb. 4 (By U. P.)—marker buoy, beflagged in red and white, has been placed in the Potengy River here, to guide the huge Dornier DO-X seaplane in landing after its projected flight across the Atlantic. Officers and passengers will be housed in a school building.

The DO-X will make exhibition flights, carrying 70 persons, it is announced.

Anderson Plan for Control of Liquor Stirs Discussion

Proposal for Adoption of Modified Form of Swedish System Promises to Be One of Most Controversial in Hoover Board Report

Supplementary to the general summary of the report of the National Commission on Law Observance and Enforcement, printed in THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Jan. 21, stories will be published daily to complete a comprehensive presentation of the entire findings.

By RICHARD L. STROUT
STAFF CORRESPONDENT
SPECIAL FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4—The most novel and controversal liquor control proposal contained in the Hoover law board's report is that discussing the modified Swedish system.

From President Hoover down, the matter has received direct consideration and comment, in all authoritative discussions of the report.

Out of a total membership of 11, four commissioners urged that the modified Swedish system, as set forth by Henry W. Anderson, should be adopted, after a Constitutional amendment, as the immediate substitute for prohibition under the Eighteenth Amendment.

Two more commissioners approved the Anderson plan if further trial does not improve prohibition enforcement.

Of the five remaining commissioners, one favors immediate revision of the Constitution without specifically mentioning the Anderson plan. Two others favor absolute repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. And finally, the last two commissioners ask further trial of the present law.

President Hoover referred to this plan when he wrote in his message of transmittal:

"I do, however, see serious objection to, and, therefore, must not be understood as recommending, the commission's proposed revision of the Eighteenth Amendment which is suggested by them for possible consideration at some future time if continued effort at enforcement should not prove successful."

Report Outlines Plan

The Anderson plan and the argument for it are presented in a 44-page section of the report prepared by Mr. Anderson. Only part of it is possible to quote here. The Anderson discussion is introduced by earlier references to the plan in the body of the report proper, signed by 10 of the 11 commissioners.

"Under the Swedish system," the report says in this earlier discussion, "government controlled private corporations have a monopoly of distribution and sale. A central corporation is the wholesale distributor, and retail selling is committed to local corporations. The general government chooses a majority of the directors of the central corporation, and the local governments have the same control over the subsidiary local selling corporations.

"A national board of control has general power over regulations. There is local option, but anyone who has the proper permit may bring in liquors for his own use where local sales are forbidden. Purchases may be made only by holders of permits, the granting of which is strictly regulated. There are also strict regulations as to the serving of wines and spirits in cafes and restaurants. Beer of low alcoholic content may be made and sold freely. Norway now has a less complete and thorough system of local corporations of this general type."

This, then, is the Anderson plan.

At a later point, considering alternatives to prohibition, the report says:

"The best showing of results is made by the system in force in Sweden."

Mr. Anderson Discusses It

Coming to Mr. Anderson's individual and extensive report, he begins by tracing what he calls the "failure" of prohibition, and declares that the only method of removing lawlessness is to remove the incentive of big profits. This he would do by permitting the sale of liquor under a private corporation, with strict federal and state control.

His first step would be the revision of the Eighteenth Amendment to give Congress power to regulate the liquor traffic as it saw fit.

"Congress," he says, "should then create a bipartisan national commission on liquor control, which should have full power under such laws as Congress might enact to regulate and control the manufacture, importation, exportation, transportation in interstate commerce . . . of intoxicating liquors.

"Congress should create a national corporation for the purposes of the plan, all of the stock of which should be privately owned, or in its discretion a number of such corporations. . . . It should be vested with the exclusive right and power . . . of manufacture . . . of all alcoholic liquors for beverage. . . .

"The financial plan of the corporation . . . should provide for an issue of stock of only one class to be sold at par, to be entitled to cumulative dividends limited to such rate upon the actual capital invested as might be determined by Congress, or with its authority by the commission. A rate of not less than 5 per cent nor more than 7 per cent is suggested.

Should Sell Only to State

"The national corporation should sell and transport only to state agencies created for the purpose of local distribution and sale within the state. This would be entirely optional with the state. If any state desired to establish or continue prohibition it could do so. In that event it would have to enforce its own law within the state, but would be protected by the Federal Government from any supply from the outside."

Other provisions of the plan as outlined by Mr. Anderson include:

"The state could permit local option as to the establishment of a sales agency in any given community.

"Sales employees should be required to give security bonds.

"Sales should be limited to persons holding license books. . . . Upon conviction for violation of the law, for drunkenness or other cause provided by law, the book could be canceled for such time as might be prescribed.

"No advertisements of alcoholic liquors or solicitations of purchasers should be permitted."

Mr. Anderson's discussion is too long to summarize further, but in his statement its ramifications are gone into in detail.

"We must not lose," he concludes, "what has been gained by the abolition of the saloon. We can neither ignore the appalling conditions which this commission has found to exist, and to be steadily growing worse, nor submit to their continuance. The time has arrived when in the interest of our country we should lay aside theories and emotions, free our minds from the blinding influence of prejudice and meet the problem as it exists.

"Forgetting those things which are behind we must bring into action against existing evils the great reserve of American common sense, guided by practical and successful experience. By this means we shall advance the cause of temperance and achieve an effective solution of the liquor problem."

Views of Commission Members

Other members of the commission discuss the Anderson plan as follows:

Roscoe Pound—"Mr. Anderson has proposed a well-thought-out plan, based on study of systems of liquor control and their operation. His plan deserves careful consideration as the best and most complete which has been brought to our attention. This or some like plan for adapting national control to local conditions may well be the next forward step."

Judge Paul J. McCormick—"The plan developed by Mr. Anderson and presented in his statement seems to me to be the best, and if after further trial prohibition is not enforceable, I should favor serious consideration of this system."

Judge William S. Kenyon—"If prohibition cannot be successfully enforced, I should favor a trial of the system proposed by Commissioner Anderson in his report. . . ."

Frank J. Loesch—"Of the suggestions put before us the most carefully thought out is that proposed in the memorandum of Mr. Anderson. He has made a thorough study of what seems to be the most satisfactory system of liquor control thus far devised, and his plan, based on that study and on consideration of our experience in federal control of other important subjects seems to me to afford the best solution."

Judge Kenneth Mackintosh—"Mr. Anderson has presented in his statement a plan for control under the proposed revision of the amendment which is the result of careful and scientific thought and seems to meet the necessities of the situation more adequately than any other that has been so far suggested."

As to the other side, Mr. Wickersham, who with Judge Grubb is the only member who favors unqualified continuation of the present prohibition system, argues against the Anderson proposal. Speaking of alternatives to prohibition under the Eighteenth Amendment, he sums up the matter as follows:

"The best method thus far suggested is a modification of the Swedish system. Yet I have great doubts if such a system would work in our country.

"I think the pressure to obtain books authorizing purchase of liquor would be so irresistible that all benefits of the system would be lost; or else the intrigues of organized liquor interests would exert such influence in Congress that the distinctive characteristics of the system would be destroyed and an abundance of liquor soon flow for all who wished it.

"The whole subject is one of great difficulty. There is room for difference of opinion on most of the elements involved."

Hoover Board Preparing Its 10 Other Reports

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4—The National Commission on Law Observance and Enforcement met today in the first gathering since publication of the prohibition enforcement report. The commission began the task of getting the material for its 10 other reports in order.

Three matters are before the commission in particular at the present time. One is the report on criminal statistics by the committee of which Roscoe Pound is head. This committee also has a report prepared by Prof. Sam Bass Warner of Harvard University, which was completed last summer, and which will shortly be given out as soon as the commission as a whole approves the Pound report.

The second matter is the report of the committee on prosecutions of which Monte M. Lemann is chairman. Both the Lemann and Pound committee have practically completed work and their reports are expected shortly.

The third matter is consideration of the issuance of the Dennison-Sawyer factual report on prohibition enforcement.

Canadians Follow Princes to Exhibit

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, Feb. 3—Following closely the Prince of Wales and Prince George on their South American visit, a group of Canadian business men are arranging to leave Halifax for the southern continent on Feb. 21 on a trip which will have as its dual objectives the upbuilding of good will and the development of Canadian-South American trade.

With more than 200 members of the Chamber of Commerce and the Manufacturers' Association, both of Canada, the Canadian National Railways' steamship Prince Robert will leave Halifax on a chartered cruise with Buenos Aires as the first port of call. From there the vessel will go to Pernambuco, Rio, Santos, and Montevideo, the party making inland trips at several points, eventually crossing the Andes to reach Santiago and Valparaiso on the west coast.

During the last four years Canada's trade with South American republics has grown apace, according to a statement by the Canadian National Railways, the 1929 report showing an increase in export figures of $12,000,000 over 1925, the 1929 total being $32,600,000. During the same year, Canada imported $26,500,000 worth of South American goods, quadrupling the imports of 1925 from that continent.

Canada also is contributing to the British Empire Trade Fair at Buenos Aires, which is to be opened by the Prince of Wales. Practically every large industry in Canada is represented by an exhibit.

BRITISH TEST SPEEDY BOMBER

LONDON, Feb. 3 (AP)—Royal Air Force officials have completed tests on a new type bombing plane for which they claim a speed of 180 miles an hour when loaded. The tests placed its ceiling at 10,000 feet when fully equipped with bombs and machine guns. Pilots say the plane can climb two miles within nine minutes after leaving a battleship's deck.

REVISED PENSION PLAN AIDS 45,000 IN STANDARD OIL

Includes Insurance Also to New York Company and Subsidiaries

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, Feb. 4—An industrial insurance and pension plan—the largest ever to be undertaken by a private corporation—has just been announced by the Standard Oil Company of New York for its 45,000 employees.

It was made public yesterday by Herbert L. Pratt, chairman of the board, who said it had been formally sanctioned and was expressive of the oil company's confidence in the recovery of American business.

The plan, which is retroactive to Jan. 1, 1931, will replace the self-administered plan of pensions and allowance for employees established by the company in 1926. It places the retirement age of men at 65 and of women at 55 and its pension provision represents about 2 per cent of the average previous salary of the employee multiplied by the number of years of service in the company.

Thus, the pension of an employee retiring after 35 years of service would represent at least 70 per cent of his average previous pay, the announcement states. Under the old plan, the pension was 2 per cent of the average salary for the five years preceding retirement not to exceed three-fourths of the average pay. In addition the new plan provides mortality and disability benefits.

Mr. Pratt did not announce the amount of money involved, three-fourths of the cost of which will be borne by the company. It was learned, however, that the total paid in premiums by the company would range between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000 annually. The company assumes the cost of the premiums necessary to care for the pension requirements up to the end of 1930.

The plan will be administered by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil of New York whose employees will benefit include the Magnolia Petroluem Company, Dallas, Tex.; the General Petroleum Corporation of California, Los Angeles, and the White Eagle Oil Company, Kansas City, Mo.

The new plan will put the pension relations between the corporation and its employees on a definite contractual basis and will make the retirement benefits irrevocable, Mr. Pratt's announcement said. Employee participation is optional and does not affect his rights under the workmen's compensation laws. However, experience with the working of similar systems on a smaller scale does not indicate, Mr. Pratt said, that more than a small percentage will fail to make the necessary contributions.

Mr. Pratt said that a study of the annuity problem had shown that many industrial corporations, railroads, banking and other institutions, operating their own annuity plans within their own organizations, had found it necessary to reduce materially the benefits to the employee and in some cases discontinue the plan altogether.

"In an endeavor to prevent the possibility of such an unfortunate experience for our own employees," he said, "we have decided to terminate the present plan."

The certificates issued by the Metropolitan Company may, on the departure of the employee from the oil company's service, be converted into any other type of insurance policy issued by the company except term insurance. In case of dismissal, the employee would be reimbursed for the entire amount contributed by him to the insurance fund, regardless of cash surrender value.

Certain other conditions in the plan provide for retirement of employees before or after the age limits in justifiable cases. If an employee continues in the service of the company, however, he does not receive credit for the additional service and further contributions are not required from him.

A clause of special significance to employees of long service makes the annuity of any employee after 25 years of service his absolute property and entitles him to the benefits of the plan after that period, even though he should leave the company. There is also agreement between the insurance company and the oil company that in case of discontinuance of the plan for any reason all annuities previously earned shall continue in force.

High Court Upholds Art Jury Decisions

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3—In a decision of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court yesterday the legality of the Art Jury was upheld, as well as its good faith in rendering decisions concerning the esthetics of public building architecture.

Chief Justice Fraser affirmed the action of the Common Pleas Court in granting an injunction against the theater corporation to prevent maintenance of a marquee in front of the theater. The theater owner contended that the Art Jury had no proper authority to decide the issue as the Legislature enacting the jury plan was unconstitutional.

The objections further stated unfair discrimination against the theater in question. In overruling all objections Chief Justice Fraser stated: "The State and, by delegation, the municipality, has for many years been universally recognized as having police power to regulate esthetics in public property. . . . The police power is available for the suppression of a nuisance, whether offending hearing, smell or sight."

The opinion further states that it did not appear that the art jury had discriminated unfairly against the theater, as the marquee in question appeared to have been erected principally for advertising purposes.

SANTO DOMINGO CUTS CABINET

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, Feb. 3 (By U. P.)—Rafael Trujillo, President, yesterday appointed Jacinto Peynado, Secretary of Interior, War and Navy; Pina Chevalier, Secretary of Finance, Labor and Communications, and Fiallo Cabral, Secretary of Sanitation, Public Works and Development. The appointments were in accordance with a recent congressional resolution urging consolidation of the Cabinet portfolios as a measure of economy.

SOUTH CAROLINA DRYS ORGANIZE TO AID GOVERNOR

Spartanburg County Leads in Move to Put Weight Against Wets

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Feb. 4—At a two-day meeting here under the auspices of the State Anti-Saloon League, Spartanburg County organized a dry law enforcement league to support Gov. Ibra C. Blackwood in his announced intention to strengthen the prohibition laws and enforcement in South Carolina.

The meeting was the first of a series to be held under the auspices of the state league in widely separated points in the Commonwealth.

Dr. R. A. McFarland of Gaffney, president of the State body, urged continued and whole-hearted support of organized dry forces.

Dr. A. Mason DuPre of Wofford College, stressed that forthcoming appointment of judges, magistrates and constables be confined to those candidates known to be in sympathy with the dry laws, and urged all citizens to cast their votes accordingly.

The Rev. W. H. K. Pendelton, rector of the Church of the Advent, spoke on "Fallacies Concerning Prohibition."

"The wets say the Eighteenth Amendmen was pushed over on the people," he said, "enacted while our boys were in France. This is utterly false, for the Eighteenth Amendment was not a single act, but the culmination of a long, steady movement. They declare our young people are drinking more today than ever before, but I tell you the young people today are better and cleaner than when I was a boy. There is no doubt about that fact."

Another outstanding feature of the conference was the address by the Rev. W. Y. Henderson, of Camobello, who spoke on the subject, "What Advantage Would It Be to Have the County Organized?" which was centered around the argument that a law as sound as the prohibition law should be enforced or "we shall have to admit that democracy is a complete failure."

"Three of the most disastrous stumblingblocks in the pathway of civilization are," he said, "liquor traffic, war, and a divisional competing Christianity. But the Eighteenth Amendment is absolutely safe and will stand as long as the world stands—advocated by the will of the great common people—the force that gave it and will preserve it."

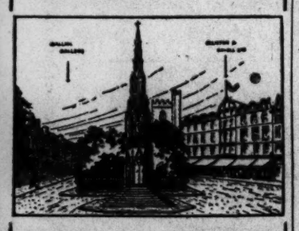
LOBLAW GROCETERIA CO., LTD.

TORONTO—Sales of Loblaw Groceterias Company, Ltd., for four weeks ended Jan. 10 were $1,421,916, compared with $1,565,623 the like four weeks of 1930, a decrease of $143,707, or 9.1 per cent.

CROYDON, ENG.
Allder's Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting
IS ALSO ALWAYS the HOUSE for WOMEN'S WEAR and HOME FURNISHING
NORTH END and GEORGE ST.
CROYDON, ENGLAND

DIADEM
for PURITY
Self Raising and QUALITY
FLOUR
Sold Everywhere
Mitchell's Diadem Flour Co. Ltd.
BRISTOL, ENGLAND

OXFORD, ENGLAND
Elliston & Cavell. Ltd.
Everything for Ladies' and Children's Wear



The Martyrs Memorial
VISITORS to Oxford will find every comfort provided in this modern Store with its rest rooms, writing room, cloak rooms, and
Restaurant
(Second Floor)
Overlooking the Spires and Pinnacles of this famous University.
"Two Lifts to All Floors"

ASK FOR
Droste's
COCOA and CHOCOLATES

"Peggy" from Stanley's
STANLEY (B'HAM) Ltd.
SMART GOWNS, COATS, SUITS and Everything for Ladies', Children's and Infants' Wear
BIRMINGHAM AGENTS FOR "CHILPRUFE"
68 TO 76 CITY ARCADES AND UNION PASSAGE
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

DOUTRICH'S
ESTD 1880
HARRISBURG, PA.
MARK-DOWN SALE
All $35 Suits and Overcoats Reduced to.... 27.75
All $40 Suits and Overcoats Reduced to.... 29.75
All $45 Suits and Overcoats Reduced to.... 34.75
All $50 Suits and Overcoats Reduced to.... 39.75

APPAREL REDUCTIONS
Important Because of
Quality Standards
H. C. W. Schlosser Store
30 NORTH THIRD STREET
HARRISBURG, PA.

Restaurants
BOSTON
"THE LOBSTER CLAW"
Boston's New and Unique Sea Grill
280 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Near Repertory Theatre
Special Luncheons 40c-50c-60c
Special Dinners 50c-75c-$1.50
Special Sunday Dinner 75c-$1.00-$1.50

The Friendly Doorway
At Pleasant Place to Eat.
Corner Norway and Falmouth Streets
Opposite Christian Science church
LUNCHEON 35c TO 65c FOOD SHOP DINNER 50c TO $1.25

Dutch Kitchen
193A MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
LUNCH and DINNER
11 A. M.-2 P. M. 5 P. M.-7 P. M.

Olde Boston Coffee House
30-32 HOLLIS STREET
Catering to Business People in a Picturesque Old-time Theatre District
DELICIOUS FOOD MODERATE PRICES
SERVICE AT COUNTER OR TABLE
..BREAKFAST .. LUNCHEON .. DINNER..

DINE AT
THE ASTORIA CAFETERIA
The prices on our entire menu have been reduced
252 MASS. AVENUE, BOSTON

BLUE SHIP TEA ROOM
TIP OF T WHARF
LUNCHEON TEA
DINNER
Tel. Richmond 1775
MISS DALRYMPLE—Skipper

KUM-UP-TU
LUNCHEON 11-2
DINNER 5-7
SPECIAL LUNCHEON 85c
DINNER 60c
248 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE BOSTON

CAFÉ MINERVA
at 216 Huntington Ave., Boston
(Opp. Christian Science church)
Reputed Cuisine Exceptional Service
Also CAFETERIA
"The best of its kind"
HOTEL MINERVA MGT. H. C. DEMETER

Restaurants
NEW YORK CITY
VIRGINIA NEEDHAM
173 MacDOUGAL STREET
(Half block South of 8th Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues)
Good food in a lovely old New York house
Luncheon 12-2—65, 75, 85 cents
Dinner 5:30-8—$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50
CLOSED SUNDAYS

TEANECK, N. J.
Cedar Lane Tea House
714 CEDAR LANE, TEANECK, N. J.
Bridge Luncheons Luncheon
Special Parties Tel. Hack. 3-10485 Tea
Imported Pottery Dinner
E. May Chandler—Carolyn N. Chandler

SAN FRANCISCO

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Amusements
BOSTON
BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
CHICAGO CIVIC OPERA COMPANY
LAST WEEK!
Today at 2—LA NAVARRAISE and JONGLEUR DE NOTRE DAME
Tonight at 8—TANNHAUSER
Tomorrow at 8—OTELLO
Tickets at Box Office—$2 to $7

NEW YORK CITY
CIVIC REPERTORY
14th Street and 6th Avenue
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30
Prices 50c, $1 and $1.50
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Tomorrow Mat., Fri. Eve., and Saturday Matinee, "CAMILLE"
Th. Eve. "Alison's House"; Sat. Eve. "Cradle Song"

SHUBERT THEA. 44TH STREET W. OF B'WAY
Evgs. 8:30 Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:30
A New Charming Musical Play
MEET MY SISTER
ETHEL BARRYMORE Theatre
47th, West of Broadway Evenings 8:50
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:30
Billy BURKE and Ivor NOVELLO
in THE TRUTH GAME with
Phoebe FOSTER and Viola TREE

"Joe Cook perfectly marvelous and the show perfectly beautiful."—Heywood Broun.
JOE COOK In His Newest Musical Hit!
"FINE AND DANDY"
ERLANGER'S Thea., W. 44 St. PEN. 7963
Evgs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30
$26 GOOD SEATS AT $1.00

Helen Hayes
in
Petticoat Influence
EMPIRE Theatre, B'way & 40th St. PE. 6-9870
Evgs. 8:50 Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:30

Laurence Rivers presents
"PHILIP GOES FORTH"
by GEORGE KELLY
BILTMORE, W. 47 St. Mts. Wed., Sat. Evs. 8:40
THE Green Pastures
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30
No One Seated During Scenes EVENINGS 8:30
MANSFIELD Thea., W. 47 St. Mts. Wed. & Sat.

THE THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS
Elizabeth, the Queen
MARTIN BECK THEATRE
45th Street, West of 8th Avenue
Evenings 8:40 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:40
MIDNIGHT
AVON THEATRE
45th, West of Broadway
Evgs. 8:50 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:50

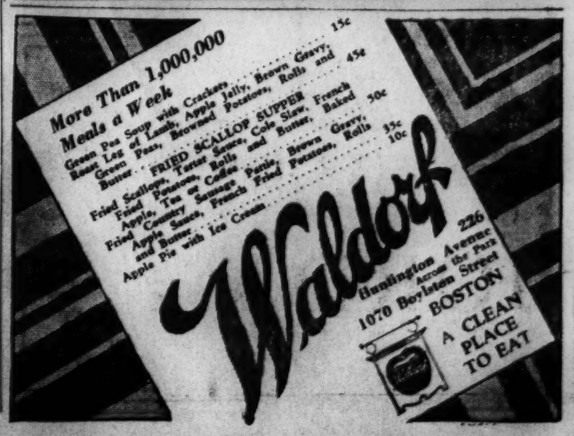
"Say it with Flowers"
Flowers Telegraphed Promptly to All Parts of United States and Canada
Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street LIBerty 4317
BOSTON, MASS.

WE solicit the privilege of sending you samples of a very fine pure silk 33 inch Pongee, which we have priced at 39c a yard. Highly desirable for making underwear, warm weather dresses, and draperies. The value is exceptional.
Incidentally we have reduced the price of our Java and India Prints from $1.50 and $1.85 a yard to 75c and $1.00 a yard. We should be pleased to show them to you.
Walter M. Hatch, Inc.
Importers from the Orient
Mail Orders Filled
96 Arlington Street at Columbus Avenue
BOSTON
Hatch's Corner—Hotel Statler
Tel. HANcock 7050

COMPLETE ADVERTISING SERVICE
Newspaper, Magazine, Trade Paper, Outdoor, Radio, Direct Mail . . .
JOHNSON, READ & CO.
General Advertising Agency
222 West Adams St., Chicago

Better Church Pews Are Now Being Built by
The L. F. Dettenborn Woodworking Co.
307 SHELDON STREET
HARTFORD, CONN.

WE give the most your money can buy in fine cleaning and dyeing service.
Men's Suit Service, 75c-$2 Dress Service, $1.25-$3.50
Bailey's Cleansers & Dyers Inc.
30 Washburn St., Watertown. Tel. Mid. 4561
28 West Street, Boston Tel. Hancock 8130
17 Church Street, Winchester Tel. Winchester 0328
608 Beacon Street, Boston Tel. Kenmore 3830
40B Main Street, Ayer Tel. Ayer 63



NATIONALISM SEEN AS BIGGEST PEACE OBSTACLE

Former Secretary of Labor Urges Affiliation With League of Nations

An intense and unreasonable nationalism constitutes the greatest obstacle to world peace today, according to William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor from 1913 to 1921.

Mr. Wilson addressed the annual meeting of the League of Nations Association in Boston yesterday. His topic was "The League of Nations and International Aspects of Unemployment."

Sentiment in favor of the United States joining the League is growing very rapidly now, he told reporters. "Some people still fear that affiliation with the League of Nations would result in destroying the national spirit," Mr. Wilson said. "I do not concur in that, although I am as intense an American as anyone else.

"The western world has accepted the moral code contained in the Ten Commandments, and enacted it into laws for the guidance of its peoples in their relations with each other. It has resulted in comparative peace in the various communities within each nation. Peace is the rule and violence the exception.

"Our difficulty is that we have not applied that moral code in our relations with other nations. Applying it within a country has not resulted in the destruction of the home. The fact that my associates join with me in determining our rules of conduct has not interfered with any proper home life.

"My conclusion is that applying the same rule in our international relations would have no more injurious effect on national life than it has had on home life."

Asked for his opinion on the $25,000,000 relief measure now before Congress, Mr. Wilson replied:

"In an emergency, a dole is not a repugnant thing. It is repugnant only when it becomes an accepted general policy. But a dole, while it would relieve the immediate situation, would not solve the unemployment problem permanently.

"We should approach the problem, not from the standpoint of unemployment insurance, but from that of employment insurance. If the World War had not come, President Wilson and his Administration would have inaugurated a system by which unemployment insurance would have been provided. There are vast public improvements waiting to be taken care of. Among them are road building, which is just in its infancy, and flood control."

Provide Insurance

These two combined, Mr. Wilson said, "can produce means by which employment insurance can be had for the next 100 years at least." He advocated a system of "continuing appropriations," under which a skeleton force of key men could, in time of slack employment, be expanded by the employment locally of workers who were laid off. They would be paid regular wage rates, but only for part time. Such a plan, he said, was considered practical by President Wilson, and he believed it could be utilized now.

In his address at the meeting, Mr. Wilson said that although the United States' affiliation with the League of Nations would not relieve the present unemployment situation, it would be of the greatest value in meeting future problems of a similar nature.

He classed profiteering as one of the principal causes of the depression, and said that "entrance into the League, with its safeguard against another war, would serve as one means of preventing excessive profiteering and resultant depression."

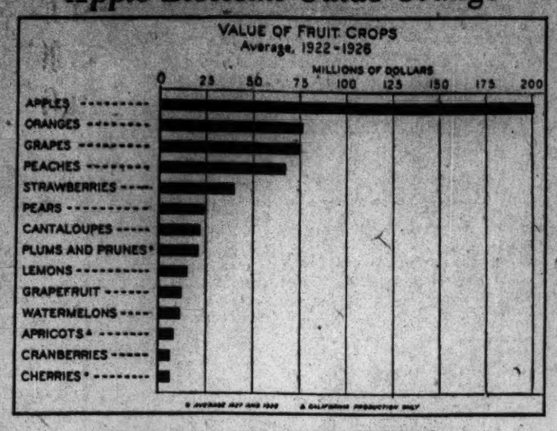
At the afternoon session, Philip C. Nash, national director of the League of Nations Association, spoke on the "Relation Between the National Organization and Its Branches."

DOLLAR IS BUYING SIX PER CENT MORE

The dollar bought 6 per cent more in 1930 than in 1929, the State Division on the Necessaries of Life reported to the Massachusetts Legislature in its annual review yesterday. Food prices dropped 11 per cent, clothing costs 5 per cent, and there was a slight drop in the cost of shelter, the review showed.

Investigations of living costs in all Massachusetts cities were recommended by the division, which believes that living costs in Massachusetts are lower than those in several competitive states. If this fact were established, according to the division, industry would be attracted to the State.

Apple Blossoms Outdo Orange



HOW FRUIT CROPS DIFFER IN VALUE

APPLE STANDS UNDISPUTED AS KING OF FRUITS

Value of Crop More Than Double Any Two Others in U. S.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BURLINGTON, Vt., Feb. 3—Often referred to as the "king of fruits" in the United States, the apple proves upon investigation to be an absolute monarch all the way through to the core!

Marshall B. Cummings, professor of horticulture at the University of Vermont and the state agricultural school, reckoned that in these days of royal instability he'd better check up on king apple. He found, with the aid of facts and figures from the Department of Agriculture in Washington, that although botanically the apple's claim to kingship, and even to "fruit-ship," is beyond dispute—its throne is secure and its reign unchallenged.

The chart tells the story graphically in terms of dollars for the period 1922 to 1926. King apple's scepter extends to the 200 upright line, while the cherry's short stem is but a small fraction of an inch long, in comparison.

For the last 10 years, according to Professor Cummings, the farm value of the apple crop in the United States has averaged more than $200,000,000. It ranks eighth in order of value among all farm crops, and far above all other fruits.

Oranges and grapes each have an annual value of $75,000,000, and when these are combined they still fall $50,000,000 short of the value of the apple crop.

The reason for the apple's supremacy, Professor Cummings found, is its widespread culture. King apple's throne—knarled and black as an old gothic carving, and covered in spring with nature's most royal robe, the apple-blossom—is found on a commercial scale on nearly half the 6,371,640 farms in the United States. Only seven of the 48 states do not produce apples commercially.

Peaches, the apple's closest rival as to distribution, are grown commercially in but 22 states, although every state has a few garden trees, Professor Cummings found.

The total annual farm value of all fruit crops is estimated to be in excess of $600,000,000, not including imported fruits. Consumption of fruit seems to be on the increase, Professor Cummings declared.

REAPPORTIONMENT COMMITTEE NAMED

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 4 (AP)—The special joint legislative committees on reapportionment and the administrative code were named yesterday in the Maine Senate and House.

Senator Murchie, Washington, will be chairman of the Reapportionment Committee which will divide the State into three instead of the present four congresional districts and reclassify State Senate and House setups and councilor succession. The committee to consider the administrative code for reorganization and support of the State Government will be headed by Senator Weatherbee, Penobscot.

Ban on Discharge of Jurors Rejected

An adverse committee report on a bill aiming to prohibit judges from discharging jurors because of verdicts rendered was accepted by the Massachusetts Senate, yesterday.

The action was taken despite a strong rallying in favor of substituting the bill for the adverse report. Supporters of the measure roundly criticized judges for their attitude toward jurors. In many instances, it was claimed, they far exceeded their authority.

Opponents of the bill argued that it was no time to curtail the powers of the judges. They said the conditions were greatly magnified by the bill's backers. Substitution was refused by 21 to 9.

Without debate or revision the Senate rejected the bill increasing from $10 to $20 the amount of wages exempt from attachment by trustee process.

District Entered 1508 Craft in 1930

Of the 1508 vessels entered at the Massachusetts Customs District last year, 608 were American of 1,542,449 net tons, and 616 British of 1,809,729 net tons, according to statistics made public today by W. W. Lufkin, Collector of Customs. The American vessels include four airplanes arriving from Canadian ports.

Fourteen other nationalities were represented by the other arrivals, including 60 Dutch vessels, 86 Norwegian, 42 German, 28 Danish, 22 Swedish, 19 Panamanian, 3 Czechoslovakian and 4 Japanese.

Clearances from Boston for foreign ports during 1930 totaled 1037 vessels of 2,905,932 net tons. Of this total 418 were American, of 1,009,466 net tons, and 490 British, of 1,419,793 net tons. The balance included 62 Norwegian, 16 German, 15 Panamanian, 8 French, 12 Greek, 7 Italian, 4 Danish, 4 Dutch and 1 Swedish.

Mt. Holyoke Names Dean of Residence

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., Feb. 4—Miss Mary Ashby Cheek, who has been working for her doctorate at the University of Higher International Studies in Geneva, withthe subject "The Attitude of the United States Toward Disarmament," has been appointed dean of residence at Mount Holyoke College.

Miss Cheek, who yesterday arrived from Europe, took up her new duties, together with a teaching position in the department of history and political science, today. She will conduct a course in modern European history.

A graduate of Mount Holyoke with the class of 1913, Miss Cheek twice returned to her alma mater in an executive capacity. From 1916-1918 she held the position of secretary to the Y. W. C. A. Later, after an interval in which she received her M. A. degree from Columbia University, and served for a year as dean of the Kentucky College for Women, Miss Cheek returned to Mount Holyoke as executive secretary of the board of admission and assistant professor in the history department.

The office of dean of residence, created at Mount Holyoke in 1928, upon the resignation of Dean Florence Purrington, will have an even wider scope than heretofore, under Miss Cheek's administration. It will assume full responsibility of the social side of college life, including the supervision of heads of residence halls, the equipment of halls, the assignment of students to rooms, as well as the granting of permissions and the supervision of all social functions.

School Overtime Jobs Criticized

Pointing out that teachers in Boston's public schools received more than $260,000 above their regular salaries last year, the special investigating committee appointed by the Finance Commission to study the school system, in the fifth installment of its report, released yesterday afternoon, recommended a reorganization of the teaching program to the end that evening teaching and summer teaching may be included in the single full-time jobs with a modified day-school program, at a single salary.

Attacking the method used in selecting teachers, the committee criticized what it termed discrimination in favor of graduates of the Boston Teachers' College, which, it declared, discourages teachers of successful experience elsewhere from entering the competition.

Other criticisms covered differences in titles of men and women holding practically the same teaching positions; disproportionate size and membership of elementary school districts; additional salary increases accorded to some teachers because of some academic attainment rather than improvement in teaching, and lack of balance in supervision of certain phases of education.

COLOMBIAN LIBERALS WIN POPULAR VOTE

BOGOTA, Colombia, Feb. 4 (By U. P.)—Incomplete returns from the Senatorial elections yesterday gave a popular vote of 519,234 to the Liberals and 419,117 to the Conservatives.

The newspaper, El Tempo, however, announced that despite the larger popular vote of the Liberals the new Senate will be composed of 30 Conservatives and 26 Liberals, because of the peculiarities of the Colombian election laws. An official announcement by the Government yesterday said that complete tranquillity has been restored throughout the country.

THREE OF 21 RULES ON OIL PASSED BY TRADE BOARD

Hampering of Competitors Outlawed—Lotteries and Prizes Must Go

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4—Only three trade rules out of 21 agreed upon by the petroleum industry to guide its practices remain in force, following reconsideration by the Federal Trade Commission.

The original language was retained in but one of the three regulations. Approval of the amended rules was made conditional upon acceptance by the industry of the commission's changes.

The three rules as they now stand are as follows:

"1. Maliciously inducing or attempting to induce the breach of existing contracts between competitors and their customers by any false or deceptive means whatsoever or interfering with or obstructing the performance of any such contractual duties or services by any such means with the purpose and effect of unduly hampering, injuring or embarrassing competitors in their business is an unfair trade practice.

"2. Lotteries, prizes, wheels of fortune and other games of chance shall not be used in connection with the sales of gasoline or motor oils.

"3. The selling of goods below cost with the intent and with the effect of injuring a competitor and where the effect may be substantially to lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly or to unreasonably restrain trade, is an unfair trade practice."

Rules rescinded by the commission related to the proper marking of above-ground equipment, lending or leasing equipment, leasing of filling station sites, supplying gasoline and oils to airports, construction of service station facilities by wholesalers for retailers, sale of gasoline from tank wagons except in emergency cases, advertisement of price, use of coupon books and other phases of the sale and distribution of petroleum products.

Music

"Aida"

Last night, in the Boston Opera House, the Chicago Opera Company presented Verdi's "Aida" with the following cast:

The King of Egypt ..... Chase Baromeo
Amneris ..... Cyrena Van Gordon
Radames ..... Charles Marshall
Aida ..... Claudia Muzio
Ramfis ..... Virgilio Lazzari
Amonasro ..... Cezare Formichi
Priestess ..... Hilda Burke
A Messenger ..... Giuseppe Cavadore
Conductor, Roberto Moranzoni

An audience that rivaled in numbers any other so far this season listened with more than passing interest to this presentation of Verdi's well-seasoned work. With the exception of Mme. Muzio, who replaced Rosa Raisa, and Mr. Moranzoni, who conducted instead of Mr. Polacco, the cast was the same as that of last year. Again one was impressed with the gorgeousness of the production, which once more served to emphasize the effect of pageantry accompanied by music.

Miss Van Gordon, as usual, was a beguiling Amneris in both voice and person. As a matter of fact, we never have been able to understand the infatuation of Radames for the wild-haired young woman from Ethiopia, even though she be as vocally appealing as Mme. Muzio, whose portrayal of Aida was of superior quality, despite the evident fact that neither she nor Miss Van Gordon was finding her rôle as congenial material as usual. Mr. Baromeo gave dignity and poise to the King of Egypt and Mr. Marshall played Radames with his accustomed restraint. The remaining parts were well sung.

It may be said in passing that no small amount of pleasure was given by the excellent dancing. In all, a performance straightforward and of a glittering quality which was intensified by the hard brilliancy of tone produced by the trumpet choir on the stage, to this reviewer needlessly large and overly vociferous. There were the usual curtain calls in which Mr. Moranzoni rightly shared.

G. M. S.

Mayor Makes Plea for Greater Boston

Mayor James M. Curley initiated a series of radio talks by city officials yesterday at 4:15 p. m., by broadcasting from Station WNAC in Boston an address urging federation of the communities in the Greater Boston area under one government and outlining the demands on the city treasury for unemployment relief.

The consolidation, Mayor Curley declared, would give metropolian Boston a population of approximately 2,00,000 and bring the city up from ninth to fourth place. It would offer inducements to business to locate within its borders on account of its promised growth, he said; and it would centralize the responsibility of government and tend to more economical administration of affairs.

Mayor Curley said an unprecedented situation of unemployment now faces the city, and assured listeners that he has made plans to provide all the money that is necessary for the Department of Public Welfare in order that "no needy person might suffer as a consequence of unemployment and depression for the existence of which the workers are not responsible."

DAYLIGHT BILL FILED

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 4 (AP)—A compromise measure to settle the tangle over adoption of daylight saving time in New Hampshire was introduced in the Legislature yesterday. The bill provides for local option. Present statutes require standard time.

PERU TO REQUEST MORATORIUM ON FOREIGN DEBTS

Reorganization to Follow Report of Kemmerer Finance Board

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 3 (By U. P.)—A moratorium on payments on Peru's $100,000,000 foreign debt will be sought by the Provisional Government, Pedro Bustamente Santisteban, newly appointed Minister of Finance, has announced officially. At the same time Señor Bustamente made public the plans for a thorough reorganization of the fiscal operations of the Government.

"The Government," the statement read, "reitcrates its purpose to fulfill all international engagements but at the present time is unable to pay interest and provide sinking funds (on the foreign debt) without endangering the foundations of national economic life."

In his statement on plans for reorganization, Señor Bustamente made clear that the Government intends to use the information and conclusions obtained by the financial mission headed by Prof. E. W. Kemmerer of Princeton University, which is now examining the financial structure of the country.

The reforms soon to be initiated include:

"Formation of corporations, supported by the Government, to initiate reproductive works, which would relieve unemployment and promote development of national resources;

"The acceleration of prosecutions against members of the Leguia Government responsible for usurpation of state funds;

"An administration law providing for assistant Cabinet Ministers;

"Reorganization of government collections which would make new taxes unnecessary and would not increase present taxes;

"Study of the national consumption problem, principally with regard to wheat, coal and imported articles, and increased production in order to reduce the cost of living."

MUSIC CONFERENCE ANNOUNCED

The Juilliard Graduate School of Music, New York City, announces that Dr. John Erskine, president of the Juilliard Musical Foundation, is sending Ernest Hutcheson, concert pianist and director of the pianoforte department of the school, to Boston, to meet piano teachers, pupils and others interested. The conference will be held in Steinert Hall tomorrow evening. Mr. Hutcheson will speak on "Making One's Own Music." He will comment on the playing of young students. Plans call for subsequent conferences to be conducted by Mme. Olga Samaroff and Dr. Erskine.

Kelvinators
133 More
Sale-Priced!

Over 500 sold during January! This limited, additional quantity offered beginning Wednesday.

$149.50*

ELSEWHERE IN BOSTON $210!

Because the 80th Birthday Sale of Kelvinators was so tremendously successful, the Kelvinator company sold Jordan's this additional, limited quantity (Model U4P)—to retail at a saving of $60.50. The Kelvinator (illustrated), the oldest electric refrigerator in the world, has many unusual, exclusive features and conveniences that will particularly impress you when you see it at Jordan's.

QUANTITY IS LIMITED TO 133 AT THIS PRICE!
Use Jordan's budget payment plan, $14.50 down

*This price includes installation and one year's free service . . . but applies to Metropolitan Boston only. There is a small additional charge in other parts of New England.

THIRD FLOOR—ANNEX

JORDAN'S
JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON

16 of the Loveliest models we could Design at Truly Remarkable prices in

A Sale of Daytime and Evening Slips!

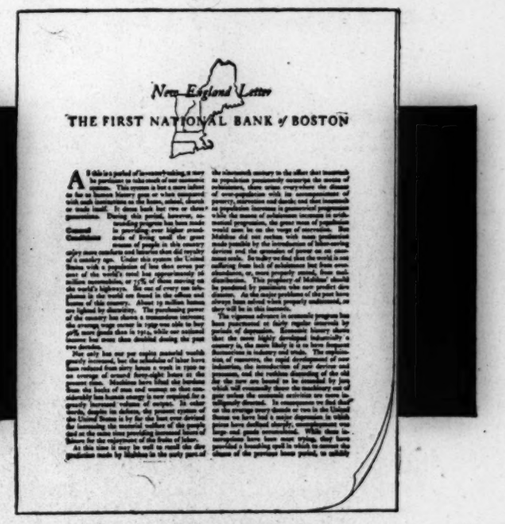
These slips are our very own productions, made up to our own specifications in order to combine new low prices with slim fitting lines . . . with the loveliest laces . . . with extra deep shadow hems . . . and with the finest of all pure dye silk crepes—Varette and Charette. We feel that the results more than justify all our extra efforts—for example, we offer a backless evening slip with lavish lace decolletage at $5 (the lowest previous price for one of similar quality was $10), and a study of the other 15 styles will show you a comparison just as strongly in your favor.

$3 $4 $5 $7.95

Third Floor

Slattery's
Opposite Boston Common

New England Letter
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of BOSTON



Are you receiving this widely quoted periodical?

ONCE a month we publish a review of business conditions—"The New England Letter." It presents accurate information on current conditions in the chief classifications of industry and also interprets New England business from a national point of view.

It is read by business executives, bankers, financial editors, economists in this country and abroad. It covers General Conditions, Hides, Leather and Footwear, Wool and Woolen Goods, Cotton and Cotton Goods, Silk and Rayon, Sugar, Paper, Rubber, Iron and Steel, Money, Foreign Trade.

If you are interested we shall be glad to mail you the next issue. If you find that it will be of value we will then enter your name on our regular complimentary mailing list. We have included a coupon in this advertisement for your convenience.

The FIRST NATIONAL BANK of BOSTON
1784 ★ 1931

(COUPON) (H)
The First National Bank of Boston
67 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.
Kindly send me the next issue of your New England Letter.
Name _____
Address _____

New England's Oldest and Largest Financial Institution

YOUNG URGES ALL BANKS BE FEDERALIZED

(Continued from Page 1)

bank deposits by it now would seem desirable," he said. "Our business of deposit banks is not local in character; it is and should be national. Therefore, in my judgment it should be governed by the national law.

"Now I realize, Mr. Chairman, that of the 24,000 banks of deposit doing business in the United States, only about 7000 of them are national banks and 17,000 are state banks. Under these circumstances we probably cannot hope, immediately at least, for the surrender by the states of their right to grant banking charters. Nor can we expected reincorporation rapidly of state banks under national charters. The practical question is, therefore, what, if anything, can we or should we do now?

"Well, I think it would be highly desirable that all banks of deposit holding themselves out to the public to do a national or international business should be required to be members of the Federal Reserve System, as national banks now are. This would at once mobilize all of our banking reserves into one central system, which is as it should be."

Powers of examination of the Reserve System should also be extended, he said, and added:

Should Minimize Failures

"Then, for the first time, we shall be able to fix responsibility somewhere for a sound banking system. It will not prevent bank failures—no law or system can do that—but it will, in my judgment, minimize them greatly. Even now, membership in the Federal Reserve System is apparently helpful to banking practice, because of the 7000 banks which have failed in the last 10 years, five out of every six have been state banks not members of the Federal Reserve System."

Other recommendations made by Mr. Young included:

Savings banks and trust companies should be state banks, and national banks should not compete with them.

The Federal Reserve should have broad power to examine and discipline all its member banks.

Security companies affiliated with banks should be examined and their statements made public.

The Federal Reserve cheap money policy was justified in 1927, but it was not reversed quickly enough in 1928 and 1929, and aided the speculative inflation.

Corporations not engaged in banking should be controlled by the Government to prevent them financing speculative booms by "loans to others," as in the recent stock orgy.

Yale Announces Faculty Additions

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 4—Four outstanding teachers, two of them from abroad, will join the faculty of Yale University tomorrow, when the second term of the academic year opens.

Prof. Gilbert Gidel, of the Ecole de Droit of the University of Paris, comes to the university for the second term as one of the two Sterling research professors in the Yale Law School, the other incumbent being Ernest G. Lorenzen, Edward Phelps professor of law in the Yale Law School.

Professor Gidel, who is a member of the Institute of International Law, is also professor of law at the Ecole de Science Politique, as well as of the Ecole de Droit of the University of Paris, and has been a member of many public commissions.

As part of the university's program for the study of government, Prof. Harold J. Laski, of the University of London, has been appointed visiting professor of government and law for the second term.

Duane Reed Stuart, professor of classics at Princeton University, has been appointed visiting professor of Latin for the second term. Prof. Wilbur Marshall Urban comes to Yale to be professor of philosophy, an office he now holds at Dartmouth College.

Greater Boston Measures Heard

Two bills, each providing for a metropolitan Boston, were considered today by the legislative Committee on Metropolitan Affairs. Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel of Boston, favored both petitions. One was filed by Mayor James M. Curley, requesting the formation of a municipal corporation, to be known as Greater Boston. The other was drawn by Prof. Joseph H. Beale of Harvard University, chairman of the committee appointed by Mayor Curley to make a study of a metropolitan Boston.

This latter bill provides that the cities and towns in the Metropolitan districts be federated into a Metropolitan Boston in which each city and town would be a borough. The entire municipality would be governed by a president elected from Metropolitan Boston at large and a council consisting of one member from each borough and one member additional from each borough for each 20,000 population.

Mr. Silverman told the committee the principal purpose of the bill is to bring the cities and towns together to solve such problems as public safety, fire, traffic, taxation and such other matters affecting or pertaining to municipalities included in the corporation, for the benefit of all.

Professor Beale told the committee that Boston without its suburbs would be a pitiful thing, and that the suburbs without Boston could not long exist. He said that the prosperity of the Boston district depends largely on the estimation in which it is held by the industrial world and its facility to develop.

MEXICO NAMES AMBASSADOR

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 3 (By U. P.)—Dr. Rafael Caberra, a career diplomat, has been appointed Ambassador to Argentina, the Foreign Office announces. Dr. Caberra was formerly Minister to Belgium and Holland and served as Chargé d'Affaires at the Paris Legation and Secretary of the Legation at Rome, Italy.

PARAGUAYAN MINISTER NAMED

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Feb. 4 (AP)—Dr. Eusebio Ayala yesterday was appointed Minister to the United States.

NEWS of FREEMASONRY

ALABAMA Grand Lodge, while lenient with clergymen seeking admission to Masonry, insists on proper support for its Masonic Home. In its list of edicts and resolutions issued following the recent annual communication, attention is called to the amendment of 1929, exempting ministers from payment of fees for degrees, if a lodge so wishes. But lodges are specifically notified that such candidates must pay $10 for the benefit of the Masonic Home before they can be initiated. A proposed amendment to the constitution would increase Grand Lodge dues from $1.50 to $2, the additional 50 cents to be for the benefit of the Masonic Home. Most Worshipful Robert F. Loveday, reelected Grand Master, was authorized to appoint a commission to write a new constitution. Further restrictions were adopted governing action on petitions in cities where two or more lodges have concurrent jurisdiction, providing that each lodge may have opportunity for entering objection to acceptance.

* * *

Cincinnati Past Masters' Society celebrated its thirty-first anniversary Jan. 29 with a huge gathering in Scottish Rite auditorium addressed by Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, Grand Chaplain of New York. "The Function and Mission of Masonry" was the subject of Brother Cadman's stirring address. Bro. George F. Bolenbough, president of the society, had arranged the meeting to coincide with the birthday of President McKinley, in whose memory Ohio Masons take keen pride. Though the then major in the Union Army was raised in Hiram Lodge, No. 21, Winchester, Va., in 1865, he affiliated two years later with Canton (Ohio) Lodge, No. 60; then became a charter member of Eagle Lodge, No. 43, also of Canton, which since has been named for him.

* * *

Swinging into line with the trend toward specific educational programs, the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario is prosecuting a survey of methods in operation in various English-speaking Grand jurisdictions. Pursuant to this policy, Right Worshipful W. J. Dunlop, chairman of the Grand Lodge committee, who in his "usual vocation" is connected with the University of Toronto, visited Boston on Jan. 30 to observe actual working of the Lodge of Instruction as conducted by the Massachusetts Grand Lodge education committee. Accompanied by Most Worshipful Dudley H. Ferrell, P. G. M. director of education, he attended the session of Fourth Lodge and expressed admiration for the method employed and for the results accomplished. Special significance was added to the meeting by an address by Bro. Joseph E. Warner, Attorney-General of Massachusetts, who told the story of Masory's connection with the colonization of America.

* * *

Masonic Temple in Fargo, N. D., was the scene on Jan. 27 and 28 of the forty-second annual convocation of the Grand Chapter, R. A. M., and on Jan. 29, of the fifteenth annual assembly of the Grand Council, R. & S. M. Important discussion of educational propositions came before the Grand Chapter. Statistics showed subordinate chapters in a "satisfactory condition, all things considered." Officers of the Grand Council voiced a desire that greater effort be exerted to put this branch of Masonry in a more flourishing condition.

* * *

Cryptic Masonry is thus commented upon in the schedule of meetings this month of Kansas Grand bodies. It occupies a "close relationship with and is, in a measure, an indispensable part of Capitular Masonry, and every Royal Arch Mason should avail himself of the first opportunity to receive these beautiful degrees." Wichita will be host to the Grand Council Feb. 16, to the Grand Chapter Feb. 16 and 17, and to the Grand Lodge Feb. 18 and 19.

* * *

Another scene of notable Masonic activity this month will be in Washington where three important conferences are scheduled. The annual convention of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association occurs on Feb. 23 and 24. The Grand Masters' Conference occurs on the 25th and the Grand Secretaries assemble the evening of the twenty-fourth. On the agenda of the Grand Masters' sessions, dedication plans for the Washington Memorial occupy first place. Restriction of "commercial or quasi-commercial" organizations is also to be considered. The grand secretaries will give further consideration to the uniform dues card which already has won wide approval; also to the growing tendency to allow dual or plural membership.

* * *

Texas brethren are familiar with the verses distributed by John A. Rosen, who has long assisted in the work of instruction. Boys in the printing department of the Masonic Home have shown their appreciation of his efforts to spread sunshine and good fellowship by printing for him a little volume called "Sparks of Light." Brother Rosen has found these selections inspiring, and he believes they will be equally helpful to others.

* * *

Brother Eugenio Matte became Grand Master of Masons in Chile on Jan. 12, according to a news dispatch from Santiago.

* * *

Research workers sometimes deplore the absence of minute books in their efforts to trace developments in Craft history. But how complete a story could be told from records of a lodge secretary alone after a lapse of, say, a hundred years? Commenting on the receipt of two lodge histories by the Grand Lodge library the Iowa Bulletin says: "The importance of assembling and recording the history of lodges while there are among the membership those who recall and can record with accuracy the beginning and early history is a matter that all lodges should consider before it is too late."

* * *

Timely illustration of the value of lodge histories is received in an attractive booklet issued by Multnomah Lodge No. 1, of Oregon City, Ore., said to have been the first Masonic lodge on the Pacific coast. This record has been compiled by Wor. Ernest P. Rands, Past Master and historian. Bearing on its cover a sketch of the "covered wagon" of pioneer days making its tedious way over mountain trails, the story paints a vivid word picture of life in the forties. Though the petition for a charter was granted by the Grand Lodge of Missouri, Oct. 9, 1846, the document did not arrive in Oregon City until Sept. 11, 1848. It is recorded that the first meeting of the lodge lasted 16 continuous hours. From its early struggles Multnomah has developed into a strong body of nearly 400 members, owning a modern four-story concrete building in which its lodge room and banquet hall are located. In 1920 the members of Lone Pine Lodge, No. 53, organized in 1872, voted to surrender their charter, and on approval of the Oregon Grand Lodge consolidated with Multnomah. Wor. Brother Rands assures all craftsmen they "will find the 'latch string' always out, just as it was in pioneer days."

The Dialer's Guide

Features followed by sponsor and network in parentheses. "CBS," "CBS Chicago" and "CBS Pacific" are general networks of Columbia Broadcasting System, "WEAF Chain," "WJZ Chain," "NBC Chicago" and "NBC Pacific" are networks of National Broadcasting Company. These are followed by "—T" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. When only single station is used its call letters will be given. All time is eastern standard except "Chicago" and "Pacific," which are given in respective times. All time p. m. unless otherwise stated.

FOR THURSDAY, FEB. 5

Soloist and Orchestra

John McCormack, tenor; concert orchestra, Don Voorhees, conductor (WJZ—T). Two groups of ballads by Mr. McCormack. Handel, Merikanto and Speaks in first group;; second group, "What an Irishman Means by Machree," song by Ernest Torrence of picture fame, and "The Garden Where the Praties Grow," praties meaning the lowly potato, and, finally, "Kathleen Mavourneen." "Minstrel Boy." "Londonderry Air" and Herbert's "Eileen" fill in with the proper mood. 9:30.

Dramatic Sketches and Music

Scene 2, Act 1, "The Truth Game" (CBS). Billie Burke and Ivor Novello lead in this current Broadway comedy. Bernard Sobel, theatrical press agent, introduces the players. 5.

Uncle Abe and David (WEAF Chain). "Down East" partners. 6:45.

Amos 'n' Andy (WJZ Chain). 7. NBC Chicago and Pacific. 10, 8

"Daddy and Rollo" (CBS).) Father and son drama written by J. P. McEvoy, well-known writer of Americana. This series is on the air Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. 7:45.

"He Played Her Part" (WJZ Chain). Theatrical story in "The First Nighter" period from Chicago. 8.

"Deadline" (CBS). Newspaper story of time. 8:45.

"War Brothers" (WOR). Story based on Sixth Commandment, one in series based on the Decalogue. 9:15.

"Horace Greeley"; soloists; quartet (WEAF—T). The great editor and founder of the New York Tribune is the guest of the "Birthday Party" period. 9.

"The Forty-Niners" (CBS—T). 9.

Detective story (CBS). 9:30.

"Clara, Lu and Em" (WJZ Chain). Neighbors in the same three-family house. 10:30.

Rhythmic Music

Del Lampe's Orchestra; Fred Waldner, tenor (WJZ—T). Fifteen minutes. 7:45.

Rudy Vallee and his orchestra (WEAF—T). Playing from Miami, Fla., on tour. 8.

Piano Twins; Freddie Rich's Orchestra (CBS). Fifteen minutes. 8.

Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit; orchestra (WJZ Chain). 9.

Ben Bernie and his orchestra (CBS—T). 11.

Duke Ellington and his orchestra (WEAF Chain). 11:30.

Horace Heidt and his orchestra (WJZ Chain). One hour. 12.

Vocal and Instrumental

James Melton, tenor; concert orchestra, Nathaniel Shilkret, conductor (WJZ Chain). Familiar melodies of Toselli, Tchaikovsky, Lehar, Friml, Strauss and Stephen Foster. 9:30.

Oliver Smith, tenor; Eugene Ormandy, violinist-conductor (WEAF Chain). "Show Hits of 1930" and familiar ballads. 9:30.

Echoes of the Opera (WJZ Chain). Ensemble and orchestra under Cesare Sodero. 10.

Orchestral

Black and Gold Room Orchestra (WEAF—T). 8:30.

George Vause, pianist; Michael Anselme, violin (Chabrier); Danse Sacre, Danse Profane (Debussy), Mr. Vause, soloist; Suite, Jeux d'Enfants (Bizet); Allegro Ma Non Troppo, Violin Concerto in D Major (Beethoven), Mr. Anselme, soloist; Suite, Bandanna Sketches (White); Overture, Boccaccio (Suppe). 8.

Ludwig Laurier's Slumber Music Ensemble (WJZ Chain). Familiar works of Mendelssohn, Grieg, Liszt, Strauss and Moszkowski programmed. 11.

Vocal

Mid-Week Hymn Sing (WEAF Chain). Mixed quartet.

Kremlin Art Quintet (WOR). Russian male voices singing sacred music, operatic melodies and folk songs. 10:15.

Recitals

Phil Cook (WJZ—T). A one man show. 7:30.

Lee S. Roberts, pianist; Paul Carson, organist; vocal soloist (NBC Pacific). Popular "Smiles" period. 8:45.

Talks

Lowell Thomas (WJZ Chain, CBS). 6:45, 8.

Kaltenborn Edits the News (CBS). 8:30.

Daytime Programs

"On the 8:15" (WJZ Chain). Landt Trio and Howard White, three boys and pianist, quite the favorites with metropolitan New York. 8 a. m.

Parnassus Trio and Singing Canaries (WJZ Chain). 9:30 a. m.

"On Wings of Song" (WEAF Chain). String trio. 12 noon.

Pennsylvania Luncheon Music (WEAF Chain). Concert group from New York hotel. 1.

"Three Little Maids" (WJZ Chain). String trio. 1:30.

Adele Vasa, soprano; Frank Ruhf, tenor (CBS—T). Columbia Artist Recital. 3.

Russian music (CBS—T). Soloists and concert orchestra in the American School of the Air period. 3:30.

"Sisters of the Skillet" (WJZ Chain). Humor and popular songs from Chicago. 3:45.

"Melody Three" (WEAF Chain) String trio. 3:45.

United States Navy Band (CBS—T). 3.

"The London Art Galleries" (WJZ Chain). Atherton Dixon. 3:15.

"Chicago Serenade" (WJZ Chain). Orchestral period from Chicago. 3:30.

La Forge-Berumen Musicale (WEAF Chain). Artist recitals by pupils of noted New York teachers. 3:30.

"The Magic of Speech" (WEAF Chain). Speech education by Vida R. Sutton, diction instructor. 4.

United States Army Band (WJZ Chain). 4:30.

"Melody Magic" (CBS—T). Emery Deutsch's orchestra and girls' trio. 4:30.

"Music Under the Midnight Sun"; "Scandinavian Music" (NBC Pacific): Elementary and advanced lectures in the Standard School Broadcast period. 11 a. m.

Medals Awarded to Boys and Dogs

Four boys and four dogs that performed deeds of heroism in the last year were brought together yesterday by the Animal Rescue League of Boston and awarded medals in recognition of their work.

Medals for bravery were presented to Norman Irwin for attempting to save a pet cow during a fire; William Milliken Jr. for guiding his mother and sister through a smoke-filled house; John Lehan for rescuing a kitten from a sewer, and Thomas Ames for rescuing a dog that had fallen through the ice.

Heroism medals were given to Danger, a St. Bernard dog, for trying to rescue two boys from a pond; Toodles, a fox terrier, for arousing a family when the house was on fire; Babe, a bull dog, for saving his mistress from a hold up by masked men, and Briar, an Irish terrier, for arousing his mistress when her home was burning.

The Animal Rescue League reports that during 1930 there were 59,279 cats and kittens, 494 small animals, 15,279 dogs and 626 horses cared for by the league; 747 dogs and 522 cats were placed in homes, and 413 dogs returned to their owners. It is believed, the league says, that if the proposed tag system is adopted by the city of Boston, the number of animals received by the league will be materially decreased.

The following directors were elected at the annual meeting: R. L. Agassiz, Frederick J. Bradlee, Miss Mildred Bradley, William E. Brigham, Mrs. Arthur T. Cabot, Mrs. J. M. B. Churchill, Julian Codman, Mrs. Rockwell A. Coffin, Roger Ernst, Frederick O. Houghton, Miss Helen Leighton, Stuart C. Rand, Miss E. W. Storer, Miss Helen L. Storer, Gerald G. E. Street, Bentley W. Warren Jr., and Mrs. Geoffrey G. Whitney.

Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington (First Church): Church Edifice, Eighteenth and Columbia Road N. W., 8 p. m., Feb. 10. Radiocast Station WJSV, 1460 kilocycles.

FLORIDA

Coral Gables: Elementary School Auditorium, 2:30 p. m., Feb. 8.

Gainesville: Florida Theater, 3:15 p. m., Feb. 8.

Leesburg: New High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Feb. 10.

Miami: Church Edifice, 3:15 p. m., Feb. 10.

Orlando: Church Edifice, 3:15 p. m., Feb. 8.

Pensacola: Pensacola High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Feb. 10.

St. Augustine: Auditorium, State Arsenal, Marine and St. Francis Streets, 8 p. m., Feb. 12.

South Jacksonville: Woman's Club, 8:15 p. m., Feb. 9.

Winter Haven: Women's Civic League Club House, 8 p. m., Feb. 8.

MAINE

Lewiston (First Church, Auburn and Lewiston): College Chapel, Bates College, 3 p. m., Feb. 8.

MARYLAND

Baltimore (First Church): Ballroom, Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore and Hanover Streets, 12:10 p. m., Feb. 13.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston (Second Church): Church Edifice, Elm Hill Avenue and Howland Street, Roxbury, 8 p. m., Feb. 9.

Boston (Third Church): Current Events Club House, Central Avenue and Everett Street, Hyde Park, 8 p. m., Feb. 9.

Medford: High School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., Feb. 8.

Newton: Church Edifice, Walnut and Otis Streets, 8 p. m., Feb. 10.

NEW JERSEY

Newark (First Church): Public Service Auditorium, Public Service Terminal Building, 80 Park Place, 3:30 p. m., Feb. 8.

Ridgefield Park: Washington High School, 8:15 p. m., Feb. 13.

Weehawken: The Theodore Roosevelt School Auditorium, Louisa Place, between First and Second Streets, near Eastern Boulevard, 8:15 p. m., Feb. 10.

NEW YORK

Brooklyn (First Church): Church Edifice, Southwest corner, New York Avenue and Dean Street, 8 p. m., Feb. 13.

Great Neck: Church Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Feb. 14.

New York (First Church): Church Edifice, Central Park, West, and Ninety-sixth Street, 8 p. m., Feb. 12.

New York (Second Church): Church Edifice, Central Park, West, and Sixty-eighth Street, 8 p. m., Feb. 10.

New York (Third Church): Church Edifice, 583 Park Avenue, 8 p. m., Feb. 9.

New York (Tenth Church): Church Auditorium, 171 Macdougal Street, 12 m., Feb. 13.

Roosevelt (auspices First Church, Freeport): Alpha Fire Hall, Centennial Avenue, one block west of Nassau Road, 8:30 p. m., Feb. 12.

NORTH CAROLINA

Rocky Mount: High School Auditorium, Marigold Street, 8 p. m., Feb. 12.

PENNSYLVANIA

Franklin: Orpheum Theater, 3:30 p. m., Feb. 8.

Radio Tonight

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—Mme. Dupee, French diction.
5:30 NBC, "Mystery Girl."
5:45 Limerick program.
6:00 WEEI String Ensemble.
6:55 "Old Painter."
7:00 Big Brother Club.
7:30 Time; thermometer; barometer; news.
8:45 NBC, Uncle Abe and David.
7:00 O'Leary's Irish Minstrels.
7:30 Oscar Elgart's Orchestra; Boston Singers Quartet; Ray Simonds, tenor; sketch.
8:30 NBC, Gladys Rice, soprano; Douglas Stanbury, baritone; Nathaniel Shilkret's Orchestra.
9:00 NBC, "Old Counsellor"; Chicago Little Symphony Orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Olive Palmer, soprano; Paul Oliver, tenor; Elizabeth Lennox, contralto; Men About Town Quartet; orchestra.
10:30 NBC, Leonard Joy's string dance orchestra; Commander G. M. Dyott, explorer-adventurer.
11:15 Humorous program; time.

WBZA and WBZ, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

5:00 p. m.—"Uncle Bill and the Twins."
5:30 Stocks; agricultural markets.
5:58 "National Affairs," David Lawrence.
6:00 Time; weather; World Bookman.
6:08 Sport Review; temperature.
6:15 "Jim Brown's Party."
6:45 NBC, Lowell Thomas, Topics in Brief.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 Piano duo and soloist.
7:30 NBC, Phil Cook.
7:45 Popular program.
8:00 NBC, Lee Sims, pianist; Harry Kogen's Orchestra.
8:30 NBC, "Vibrant Melodies."
9:00 Ranny Weeks and his orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Bud Billings and Carson Robison, vocal duo; Lopa Hawaiian Ensemble; Mary McCoy and Billy Hughes; Reinald Werrenrath, baritone; Deep River Ensemble, chorus; orchestra.
10:30 Recorded program.
11:00 Time; weather; temperature.
11:04 Sport Review.
11:14 Statler organ, Louis Weir.
11:30 Irving Guyer's Orchestra.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—Ted and his Greater Gang.
5:30 "The Music Box"; orchestra.
5:45 "The Musketeers"; orchestra.
6:00 Popular program.
6:15 "Songs of Yesterday."
6:30 Smiling Jim's Joy Makers.
6:45 Shepard Stores Melodists.
7:00 "Significance of Modern Fire Waste," Franklin H. Wentworth.
7:15 CBS, Musical Aviators Orchestra.
7:30 CBS program.
7:45 CBS, "Daddy and Rollo" sketch.
8:00 Audrey March, soprano; orchestra.
8:30 Bert Lowe's Ensemble; soloists.
9:00 CBS, Male quartet; organ.
9:30 CBS, Freddie Rich and his orchestra; male quartet.
10:00 CBS, Sketch, "An Untold Tale."
10:30 CBS, Kathryn Meisle, contralto; symphony orchestra.
11:30 Time; news; weather.
11:15 CBS, Guy Lombardo's Royal Canadians.
11:30 CBS, Bert Lown and his orchestra.
12:00 Jimmie Gallagher and his orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—Frank Mahler, organist.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:30 p. m.—Fishermen's program.
5:45 "The Monitor Views the News."
6:00 Organ recital; time.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC, The Early Birds.
8:30 a. m.—NBC, "Cheerio."
9:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
11:15 a. m.—NBC programs.
1:45 p. m.—WEEI Reading Circle.
2:30 p. m.—NBC, Edna Wallace Hopper.
3:00 p. m.—Silver Lining Hour.

WBZA

7:30 a. m.—NBC programs.
9:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
10:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
11:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
11:45 a. m.—Studio period.
12:35 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home.
1:30 p. m.—Studio and musical.

WNAC

8:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
12:00 noon—Studio and musical.
2:30 p. m.—CBS programs.
3:30 p. m.—Woman's Federation.
4:00 p. m.—CBS programs.

RISE IN SCHOOL AGE ADVOCATED

Dr. Payson Smith, commissioner, State Department of Education, and Miss Susan J. Ginn, director of the Department of Vocational Guidance, Boston Public Schools, spoke in favor of the education department's proposed bill raising the school age to 15 years, at the Massachusetts Civic League legislative luncheon, yesterday.

The 14-year-old boy or girl should have further educational opportunities, Dr. Smith declared. Miss Ginn said that youngsters between 14 and 16 years of age have little opportunity for work except in "blind alley" jobs. She pointd out that stores will not employ youngsters under 16 because of the complexity of the work.

DIAMOND NATIONAL BANK at PITTSBURGH
AGENTS FOR ALL STEAMSHIP LINES
For Full Information and Reservations consult our
TRAVEL AND TOUR DEPARTMENT
FIFTH AND LIBERTY AVENUE
Telephone Atlantic 3475
Charles G. Andrews, Mgr.

Schenley Men's Shop
Hats
Haberdashery
OPEN EVENINGS
HECK & GEORGE
SCHENLEY APTS.
Forbes Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GRACE'S
The Front Peak Is Expressed in Variously Sized Brims.

Genuine Panamalac and Baku Hats. Black and all the Newest Early Spring Shades, combined with the Dainty Little Brims to match all costumes.
$5.00 to $18.50
DRESSES
AFTERNOON
DINNER
EVENING
Our fashion creations are always new, because we are adding to them constantly.
231 OLIVER AVENUE
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CASH...Quickly
THIS 52-year old loan service advances $100 to $300 to husbands and wives. No endorsers. As long as 20 months to repay. Cost—nearly one-third less than the maximum lawful rate.
♥ Nationally Advertised in C. S. M. ♥
Household Finance Corporation
PITTSBURGH, PA.
N. W. Cor. 4th & Wood St. Phone: Court 3288
N. E. Cor. Liberty Ave. & Seventh St. Phone: Grant 0240
511 Wood, Cor. 5th Phone: Atlantic 1198
Cor. 5th Ave. and Smithfield Phone: Atlantic 5332

Walk-Over

243 5th Ave.
Pittsburgh
Pennsylvania

Chas. W. Goerlitz
ACCOUNTANT
Federal and State Tax Reports
518 Oliver Building
ATlantic 0653
PITTSBURGH, PA.

POPCORN BALLS
6 for 10c
Cream Chewing Candy
Chocolate or Vanilla
30c lb.
SALTED PEANUTS
Hot Always
POPCORN FRITTERS
10c package--3 for 25c
Bromeier's
FRESH EVERY HOUR
101 Diamond Street 806 Federal St.
108 N. Highland Av. 1416 Carson St.
337 Brownsville Rd.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Will & Price
NEW SHIRTINGS
for SPRING 1931
A collection of high-grade, exclusive Shirtings, to be tailored with customary WILL PRICE precision and skill. In white, figures and new spring colorings.
433 WOOD STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Something You Will Enjoy!
VAN DYK MILK COCOA
Sweetened
You Need Nothing But Hot Water.
Rich, Full, Cream Milk and Pure Sugar are already blended in. What a treat from ordinary COCOA.
Large Can 45c
VAN DYK
431 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIAMONDS
Gems of rare beauty, worthily mounted, modestly priced.
JOHN M. ROBERTS & SON CO.
439 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

"The Store of Unhurried Service"
ARCH-AID
Ritter & Morrison
Arch-Aid Shoe Shop
(Shoes exclusively for Women)
Expert Fitting Service
301 Liberty Ave., cor. Stanwix St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Masonic Books
Histories. Biographies. Fiction. Write for "Masonic Readers' Guide, M"; Masonic and Eastern Star Jewelry, Souvenirs, Novelties, Leather Goods, etc. Visit our store—free reading rooms.
MACOY Pub. & Masonic Sup. Co., 71 W. 23rd St., New York

Hats of Distinction
of felt or straw Draped to Suit YOU from 6.50
DEFINITELY DIFFERENT
Made where the best is a matter of habit
the hat shop
1609 chestnut st. philadelphia

CASH...Quickly
THIS 52-year old loan service advances $100 to $300 to husbands and wives. No endorsers. As long as 20 months to repay. Cost—nearly one-third less than the maximum lawful rate.
♥ Nationally Advertised in C. S. M. ♥
Household Finance Corporation
10 Convenient Offices in Philadelphia
Look in your telephone directory for address of the Household Office nearest your home.

N. B. Springer & Son
Incorporated
One of Philadelphia's Oldest Restaurants
Under Reading Terminal at 12th and Filbert Sts.
PHILADELPHIA
Quality Meals Morning, Noon and Night
Special Platter Service

Insurance of Every Description
MARY RUTH GAUL
133-135 South Fourth Street
Lombard 5270 Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA
NEWMAN GALLERIES
Exhibition of Paintings by
MAURICE MOLARSKY
Water Colors by
F. W. HARER and H. T. CUBBERLEY
1732 Chestnut Street

Baring 1628 West 2663
Printing and Engraving of Quality
C. FRANK BOWMAN COMPANY
677 NORTH PRESTON ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Prompt Service PRICES REASONABLE

The Main Line Banking Institution
Total Resources $12,000,000
The Merion Title and Trust Company
ARDMORE
NARBERTH BALA-CYNWYD

William B. Beach
CONTRACTING PAINTER
Call us up and let us solve your Painting Problems.
583 Abbottsford Road, Philadelphia
Telephone VICTOR 1257

Penn Colony Trust Company
COMPLETE BANKING FACILITIES
4015 Walnut St.
Philadelphia

Tennis Racquets
Call Rittenhouse 7070
Bradley Market Co.
Dependability
Two generations of discriminating housekeepers have learned to depend upon the Bradley Market—because they know that every cut of Meat is of one quality—The Best—and at prices that are extremely reasonable.
We cater to Families, Hotels, Clubs, Restaurants and Institutions.
2106-08 MARKET STREET
PHILADELPHIA

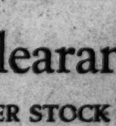
Advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor Since 1914
Mason & Mason
Printing
VIRKOTYPING
1721 Ranstead St., Phila., Pa.
Personal Attention Given to Letters and Church Work

GOWNS
Distinctive and Smart
Catherine Poettgen
Representing Exclusive New York House
Telephone Baring 2293
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Jeannetts Flower Shop
823 Lancaster Avenue
Bryn Mawr, Pa. Phone 570

Family Washing
AND IRONING AT
A PRICE YOU CAN AFFORD
A Fleet of Cars Like This at Your Service

New Way Laundry Co. Inc.
The Clean Clothes Lines
Philadelphia: Baring 6164
Branches at
Swarthmore 1590 and Ocean City 1298

Greetings

A full line of desk calendars and personal diaries is now on display. Very pretty diaries with locks to the plain and less expensive ones are in our assortment.
DECKER'S
INCORPORATED
STATIONERS
24 SOUTH 15TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NEW SHOP
Announcement! Bigger and Better to Serve Our Customers
MAIN STREET, MORTON, PA.
Phones—SWArthmore 1441—1839-J
ANYWHERE ANY TIME
PHILADELPHIA and Suburbs
Fred J. Harley
Interior Decorator
FURNITURE RESTORING
UPHOLSTERING
WINDOW SHADES
CUSTOM MADE FURNITURE
ALL NEEDS of a HOME, YOUR OWN SELECTION
DIRECT FROM Wholesale PRICES HOUSE

This fine, pure milk is safeguarded at every stage from the cow to your kitchen.
Abbotts Dairies, Inc.
Philadelphia
South Jersey, Atlantic City and other Seashore Points
Abbotts A1 MILK
Safeguarded by Science and Tuberculin-Tested

LEWIS
1519 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA
9 EAST 49TH STREET, NEW YORK
January Clearance
ENTIRE WINTER STOCK
GOWNS COATS ENSEMBLES
½ PRICE
ALL SALES FINAL

CHINESE DAILIES INCREASE WITH GROWING DEMAND

Simplified Language Plus Better Educational System Aids Newspapers

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PEIPING, China — An interesting sidelight on the growth of daily newspapers in China is revealed by import statistics which show that 10 times as much printing ink is now being imported into China as in the days before the founding of the Republic.

Much of this demand for reading matter undoubtedly results from the mass education movement, which already has made thousands of adults literate who formerly could not read and from the Government's efforts to persuade newspapers to print in the simplified language of the people instead of in the old classical literary style.

Four daily papers in Peiping have started publication this year and similar expansion is reported from other cities in China.

In this connection, Maj. E. B. Brasier-Creagh recently arrived here from London to study advertising conditions in China.

"Judging from Oriental standards, China is far ahead in many respects," said Major Brasier-Creagh in an interview here. "There are beautiful cities and good newspapers and excellent publicity methods are exploited. It is my object to try to get advertising in China on a western basis, however, with simplified rates and more standing advertising.

"One failing here is that the news is not good enough. It is up to advertisers to insist on and pay for better news for the papers which they employ. It has been proved by western experience that poster advertising alone is not sufficient."

That advertisers are realizing this growth of newspapers which are steadily gaining the support of local merchants in China, and this newspaper expansion program is indicated by the immense imports of printing ink.

Like paper and movable type, printing ink was also a Chinese invention, but after movable type printing was superseded in this country by wooden block printing, the Chinese neglected the ink which they had invented.

Meanwhile, foreigners took up this invention and greatly improved upon it so that China now depends almost entirely on the United States and Germany for its supply of ink.

However, several firms are manufacturing printing ink in Shanghai and their output is steadily increasing, with the result that 1929 showed a decrease in customs imports of this commodity over the 1928 figures.

CONFERENCES FAIL TO HALT DRIFT OF GOLD

(Continued from Page 1)

periods. Until this confidence is restored by the development of a saner political atmosphere in Europe and elsewhere, neither finance nor commerce can look for sustained and satisfactory revival.

It has also to be remembered that there is a great difference between one center and another in the effect of a change in the official rate of discount. In London, when the bank rate moves, the rate at which the Bank of England will make advances moves also as a matter of course. In Paris the Bank of France's official rate is sometimes an almost meaningless symbol; and early in January, when it was lowered to 2 per cent, the rate for advances was kept at 4½ per cent. So that Paris, though ostensibly a cheap market to borrowers, was in fact distinctly dear to all except the few institutions that have facilities for discounting with the Bank of France.

If the proof of the pudding is in the eating, London's "skepticism concerning the effect of these movements on its own position was fully justified. Gold has continued to go to Paris from the Bank of England, and, while the French exchange has remained well below the point at which these shipments are profitable, the New York exchange has also moved down almost to the point at which gold can be taken from London across the Atlantic. These symptoms show that the general balance of payments is still against Britain, a fact which is probably due to continued sales in London of securities on continental account, in the course of the liquidation which has been proceeding with little interruption on the European bourses.

Anglo-French Conferences

A good deal of interest has been aroused by conferences between representatives of the French and British Treasuries, presumably on the subject of the financial relations of the two countries. They are said to have caused some concern in Germany as implying a sort of Anglo-French financial alliance. But their net result was, I fancy, a certain amount of agreeable conversation with little or no practical result.

France, however, has announced that her central bank will now accept standard instead of fine gold, a gesture which has no effect at all on the core of the problem of France's accumulation of gold, which will continue until either the French balances abroad are exhausted, or the French banks and public have as many Bank of France notes as they want, or the Paris money market is reorganized so that it can get notes by less antiquated methods than the deposit of gold, or the French public resumes its pre-war habit of foreign investment, instead of being a persistent seller of securities abroad.

If foreign influences have thus been dubious, domestic events have not tended to make financial sentiment in London cheerful. The new year began with trouble in the South Wales coal field, and when this was patched up, it was succeeded by trouble in the Lancashire cotton industry. Revenue and expenditure figures for the first nine months of the financial year indicate that revenue will have fallen short, while outlay will have considerably exceeded the estimates, when the accounts are balanced on March 31.

Outlook for Budget

The budget outlook is thus far from promising, and if the Chancellor of the Exchequer is to fulfill the hope that he expressed last April of imposing no fresh taxation, either he will have to make a big inroad on the sinking fund for debt redemption, or carry out really drastic retrenchment in public expenditure.

That such retrenchment is urgently necessary, is stoutly maintained by those classes on which the burden of the very high rates of direct taxation chiefly falls. They urge that this burden is a serious bar to industrial recovery, especially at a time when many other influences, such as the continued fall in commodity prices and the rigidity of British wages, also make it difficult, and when public expenditure and taxation are being reduced in competing countries.

High direct taxation also dries up the nation's capital fund, and is certainly one of the reasons why many lifelong free traders have lately been convinced that a change in British fiscal policy is necessary to meet modern conditions. Serious as these arguments are, there can be no doubt that the redistribution of wealth effected by high taxation and expenditure on social services has maintained the purchasing power of the masses through a time of exceptional difficulty.

In the midst of this financial gloom, one favorable symptom has been the formation of new investment trust companies, generally under the auspices of Scotsmen, experienced in the management of these institutions which have been so carefully and successfully worked in this country. The formation of new ones, by shrewd veterans in this field, indicates that, in their opinion, the time has now come when careful purchases of securities are likely to prove profitable. In favor of this cheerful view is the fact that the world's inhabitants must be fed and clothed and warmed, and cannot expect those who supply these needs to work indefinitely for prices that do not cover cost of production.

Finding a Site for a Telescope Gives Astronomers Much to Do

12-INCH CASSEGRAIN REFLECTOR

Officials of Mt. Wilson Observatory Prospect the Hilltops of the Pacific Southwest for the Right Spot to Place New 200-Inch Reflecting Instrument

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PASADENA, Calif. — Selecting the site for a huge astronomical telescope is no small task, nor is it one that can be hastened.

For the last 27 months, natural scientists at Mt. Wilson Observatory of the Carnegie Institution have been prospecting the hilltops of the Pacific Southwest for a suitable spot upon which to erect the huge 200-inch reflecting telescope to be placed somewhere near here within the next five or 10 years, or at such a time as the instrument is completed.

Originally, these searches extended from the desert hills of western Arizona to Santa Catalina Island, off the coast of California, and from San Diego County in the south to Mono Lake in the north. From this wide expanse of territory five likely sites have been selected, and upon them observations are taken each clear night in order to determine the qualities of each position.

Three more years of such observations will probably be made, it is said, before the first unit of the great telescope arrives from the eastern technological laboratories where it is being fashioned. Then a last-minute but definite choice of sites will be made, according to Dr. John A. Anderson, member of the executive council of the observatory, who explains that the institution wants its data as complete as possible before a single step of construction work is taken. Once the decision is made, all operations will be started simultaneously. A road to the site will probably be developed, housing must be designed and begun, a water supply must be assured, and multitudinous other details must be attended to.

At the same time, Dr. Anderson intimated that the observatory upon Mt. Wilson might be abandoned in the future because of interference caused by the proximity of large industrial areas. Smoke from the growing factories of Los Angeles and its industrial suburbs, atmospheric moisture which arises because of increased plant growth, and dust from the city streets has begun, Dr. Anderson said, to interfere with the work of Mt. Wilson astronomers. At night, the glow of lights from near-by cities decreases the efficiency of the huge telescope. Ultimately, work on Mt. Wilson will be greatly impaired, Dr. Anderson declared.

"Should the new site which we are slecting prove to be so far superior to that upon Mr. Wilson under present conditions that the efficiency of the instrument would be greatly increased by a change of location, I should not be surprised if officials of the institution would contemplate a removal of the equipment from its present location," Dr. Anderson said.

"However," he added, "such a development would not take place until at least several years had elapsed after the location of the new 200-inch reflector. Since the new machine will not be finished before five years, and may require 10 years, there is no immediate prospect of a change."

Among the qualities which this site must possess is that of freedom from the interferences which make the present location on the top of Mt. Wilson undesirable. It would appear that an area offering little attraction for human habitation in the future should be selected. Yet, while the telescope cannot be located near a large city, it must be within a reasonable distance of the working center of Pasadena, where the shops and laboratories of the institution are located. A site more than 200 miles distant would be impractical, Dr. Anderson believes.

Further dependency upon civilization is emphasized in the fact that the observatory must be located near sources of food, electricity and other supplies incidental to the conduct of its operations. And since airplane transportation is expected to be common before the reflector is out of date, or succeeded by a newer model, a level field of suitable dimensions for landing must be included in the qualifications for the new site.

Atmospheric conditions are also a deciding factor. Observations taken upon Mt. Wilson over a period of many years have shown that fogs frequently rise to a height of 4500 feet above sea level at most locations within 70 miles of the Pacific Ocean. Consequently the site of the reflector must be above this level.

"Contrary to popular belief, however," Dr. Anderson said, "a high mountain peak is not the most suitable location for an instrument. Convectionary air currents about such a peak create atmosphere disturbances that discourage good seeing conditions. Furthermore, such a solitary peak cannot possibly have an adequate water supply, and is generally inaccessible because roads cannot be built to it within reasonable costs.

"We have found, instead, that the tops of great mountain masses are most suitable for good observing. While they rise above the dust and fog of low altitudes, they do not possess disturbed atmospheric currents. Mt. Wilson, for example, is located upon such a mountain mass."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA PLANS SWEEPING LEGAL REFORMS

Unusual Privileges to Be Extended to Political Prisoners

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia — The Czechoslovak Ministry of Justice is working on a comprehensive reform of the whole system of justice which will embrace the civil and penal codes, and general court procedure.

When this new state was formed 12 years ago, it took over two different systems of legislation. In the so-called historic lands of Bohemia and Moravia Austrian justice prevailed, whereas in Slovakia and Ruthenia, Hungarian law was followed. Such an anomalous position could not be tolerated in the new Republic.

Since 1925 commissions have been examining thoroughly the position in the different fields of legislation, with a view to establishing a uniform system in conformity with the highest modern legal ideas. Special representatives have been sent to different European states to study methods, with a view to applying them in Czechoslovakia.

A great deal of this preliminary work has already been accomplished and its results will be presented to the Government, and later to Parliament for approval, during the next two years. The new civil code—to replace the old Austrian code previously used in the historic lands, and long since obsolete—took more than five years to complete. It will be submitted for parliamentary approval during the coming months.

Work on the new criminal code has not proceeded as fast as was expected, mainly because of the fact that much time during 1930 had to be devoted to the new press and youth penal laws. The international criminal congress, held in this city last summer, also engrossed much of the attention of the departments concerned. But the draft bill is already prepared for parliamentary consideration.

A gap in the present Czechoslovak penal code has been filled by the new law regarding political prisoners. Hitherto, such people have been treated almost like ordinary criminals, but the new law gives them important and far-reaching privileges.

They will be granted separate accommodation during detention, the right to wear their own clothes and to have what books and magazines they choose—provided no objection is raised to these things on account of their contents. They may have their own special food, will be allowed to do much as they like, provided their action does not interfere with general discipline, will not be compelled to work, and can spend four hours daily in the open air.

Legal arbitration in the case of labor disputes has also been determined upon. In all cases as between employer and employee, the arbitration board will consist of a judge and two assistants, one representing each party, and nominated by their respective trade organizations. Not only individual cases, but strikes and lockouts will also come under the jurisdiction of these courts, but only with the consent of both parties to the dispute.

Rural Women of the Netherlands Unite in a Provisional Organization

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AMSTERDAM—Some 300 women of the rural districts of the Netherlands came together at Utrecht recently to plan the formation of a Rural Women's Organization to work along lines similar to those of the Women's Rural Institutes of Canada, Great Britain and other countries.

A provisional National and Provincial Organization was adopted, a provisional committee appointed and a woman named for the office of propagandist-in-chief.

Old Students' Associations, composed of girls and women who have attended one of the rural domestic science courses, and who have subsequently formed themselves into groups, have long existed for the purpose of holding educational meetings, organizing excursions, arranging exchange of visits and the like. But something more was wanted, and especially something which would link together the older women who were drifting into the solitary life of home and farm.

Formation of a Rural Women's Organization in Holland has come at a moment when slowly but none the less surely rural women the world over are seeking to join hands with one another in an international organization.

Already there are in Europe 18 countries which are bound together by loosely woven ties, and some 10 others which lie outside the boundaries of Europe. These countries cannot as yet be regarded as forming an international body in the usually accepted sense; but they are linked by a liaison committee with an office in London, and are feeling their way toward an organization which is being allowed to shape itself in the way best suited to the needs of scattered members all over the world.

ITALIANS USE FORCE TO MAKE SENUSSI YIELD

Tribesmen's Property of Libyan Desert Ordered to Be Confiscated

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ROME — The recent success of Italian troops against the desert tribes of the interior of Libya is part of a campaign made necessary by the opposition offered by the Senussi chieftains to Italy's aspirations. During the last few years Italy has reoccupied almost the whole of Tripolitania, the largest and most important Italian colony in Africa, but the advance in Cyrenaica has been checked by the Senussi chieftains, who refused to recognize Italian suzerainty over their native land and waged open war against the "invaders."

A few months ago Marshal Pietro Badoglio, governor of the two Libyan colonies, granted the rebel tribes a full pardon on condition that they recognize Italian sovereignty over the whole of Cyrenaica and surrender all their arms to the Italian authorities. A few of the rebel leaders made a loyal act of submission to Marshal Badoglio; most of them, however, withdrew into the interior of Cyrenaica, establishing their military and political headquarters in the almost inaccessible oases and waging a guerrilla warfare against the Italian troops.

A measure which is expected finally to subdue the rebel Senussi tribes has now been taken by the Italian Government with the decision to confiscate all the property belonging to the Senussi organization.

It is declared that the Senussi sect, while ostensibly a fraternity devoted to religious purposes, is in reality a political and military organization which is endeavoring in Cyrenaica to usurp the attributes of the state toward which it has adopted an attitude of open rebellion.

To destroy its economic power the Italian Government has decided to confiscate all the real and movable property of the Senussi, except that part which is essentially dedicated to religious purposes, such as mosques, "zawias" or monasteries and the like. In justification of this action it is stated that most of the lands now belonging to the Senussi are the fruit of usurpations made by them against the state and the native population. The Italians are now confident that the Senussi, deprived of their economic resources, will be forced to surrender.

Stop in for a pleasant surprise— Our entire stock of coats in Furs of the Better Grade now marked down to unbelievable low levels

Theo. F. Siefert
1730 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Fresher by a Day

At 3 A. M. the cows are milked. At 5 A. M. tomorrow the milk is delivered to your doorstep. Truly a remarkable achievement—made possible by our fleet of glass-lined wonder trucks. All Scott-Powell milk is better, sweeter and

"Fresher by a Day"

45th and Parrish Sts.
Philadelphia

Telephone Preston 1920

SCOTT-POWELL "A" MILK

Let Our Driver-Salesman Call

He will give you full information concerning the price or treatment of any article you may wish to give him.

JUST PHONE STEVENSON 5400

ADELPHIA Cleaners and Dyers

Office and Plant 1628 No. 21st St.
PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plant giving individual attention"

PHILADELPHIA

Wm. B. Margerum
INCORPORATED

Reading Terminal Market
PRICES UNIFORMLY RIGHT
Finest Meats
Beef, Lamb, Pork, Veal, Poultry
Always
Fresh Vegetables and Fruit
Finest Butter and Eggs
Montco Canned Goods
Free Parking Free Delivery

PHONE WALNUT 6190

Cummings' COAL

Everything about it—quality, cleanness, service, aims at the goal of dependability.

ELECTRIC FURNACE-MAN
An automatic Buckwheat burner easily installed and giving a practical automatic heating at about half the cost of other fuels.

THERMOSTATS
We sell several makes of heat controls. Many householders are saving several tons of coal each year by this simple device alone.

KOPPERS COKE
For those who prefer this fuel, we can always furnish it at current prices, for delivery in any section of the city.

Telephone Locust 7362

E. J. CUMMINGS, Inc.
413 N. 13th Street, Philadelphia

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the article which you wish is not advertised in this issue, please call

SPRuce 6087

where a bureau of all national and local advertisements is maintained.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

1122-1124 Chestnut Street PHILADELPHIA DEWEES "Fashion in Good Taste"

Gotham "Dollar Hosiery"
$1 a pair

Here's a good inexpensive number with the excellent quality you always find in Gotham stockings . . . at a new low price! A Gotham product in every respect except that it has not the "Gold Stripe" at the hem.

Sheer chiffon or sturdy semi-service weights . . . with narrow French heels. Smart dark street shades,—smokey, promenade, othello, sandy, brownleaf - - - - - - - $1

BONWIT TELLER
CHESTNUT STREET AT SEVENTEENTH
PHILADELPHIA

Foundation Garments of Satin and Lace that Mold the Figure into Graceful Lines

It is only with the greatest of skill that such fragile fabrics can be created into foundations that have the desired effect on the figure. Illustrated is an exquisite garment of satin and lace.

37.50

CORSET SALON . . . SIXTH FLOOR

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

MARKET AND FILBERT STREETS AT EIGHTH, PHILADELPHIA

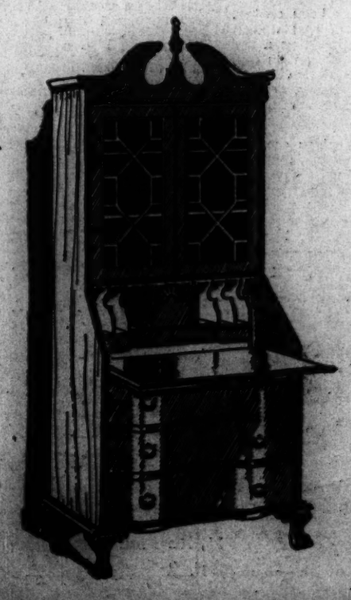
Featured in Mid-Winter FURNITURE Sale

Down Cushions of These Chairs Bid You Relax Lazily

$44.50

And a modest price for luxury. For the loose seat and back cushions are reversible, down-filled. Covers of brocade (as illustrated), damasks, tapestries. Made also with spring-filled seat cushions, down backs, at $39.50.

Upholstered Stools
$9.75
Styled and covered to match these Chairs.



Mahogany Secretaries That Sell Themselves
$58

Off in a corner by itself stood the sample of this style in Secretaries—without a tag, because the shipment had not arrived. Without an advertisement. Yet these Secretaries have been SELLING! People have come upon the sample, inquired the price, and bought!

And the reason is that you'll rarely find, at $58, all-mahogany construction, including 9-ply serpentine drawer fronts; 4 drawers instead of the usual 3; 4 ball-and-claw feet instead of the usual 2; automatic slides supporting the desk leaf; finish that's usually much more expensive and size—36 inches wide, 78 tall and 20 deep.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER—*Ninth Floor, New Building*

Fashions and Dressmaking

Fabrics for the Spring Costume

By ELENE FOSTER

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

Paris

THE drastic change in women's fashions during the last few seasons was bound to bring a corresponding change in the designs for dress materials. There was something absurdly incongruous in a frock with a basque or peplum or overskirt, reminiscent of the modes of the last century, made of a material of ultra-modern art design in huge circles, shaded cubes, and sharp triangles. And so it is not surprising to find a renaissance of the quaint, old-fashioned floral and small conventional patterns of the same period in the new figured materials, in both silk and wool, which the manufacturers are offering for the spring and summer. Printed crepe-de-chine with a little rosebud, a tiny carnation, or a small green leaf on a dark background are to be found in all the great silk houses. And, since we are speaking of printed crepe-de-chine, there is one idea which I have seen in several of the best silk houses, which I am told is one of the most popular designs of the new season. This is a dead white flower, a carnation, bluebell, or marguerite, scattered over the surface of a dark-colored silk crepe.

The new printed chiffons (which are called in France mousselines-de-soie) have flower designs in their natural colors—a spray of morning glories, a cluster of lilacs, a bunch of little carnations, a trailing nosegay of tea roses, and sometimes the background is entirely covered with a medley of all the flowers of an old-fashioned garden. Tiny checks and lines of white or colored thread forming little squares, which have a decidedly old-fashioned appearance, are used for both silk and woolen fabrics.

The return of the Scotch plaid, which was conspicuous among the winter models, is carried over into the fabrics designed for the spring but, as a rule, these plaids are smaller in scale and more subdued in coloring than those which were used for the winter costume. Rodier has a most interesting line of these plaids in a new soft woolen material which he calls "Lissyl," in delicate pastel colorings, never with more than three colors in the pattern. Meyer also shows lovely plaids in a fine, all-wool crepe with a colored background in green, soft blue, maize, or beige plaided in black lines or with a darker background, with the plaid lines in lighter shades. Bennett and Gaucherand have a number of plaided fabrics in two-tones, such as beige and tan, light and dark green, etc., which are intended to be used in combination with a plain material of the color of the background. This house, by the by, has delightfully soft materials made of real Shetland wool which are ideal for spring and summer sports wear, and they also carry the Donegal tweeds, which in the lighter weight are in demand for traveling and general sports use.

New Rodier Weaves

Checks are popular in both silk and woolen materials, sometimes in pin-head size and sometimes a bit larger. Rodier has also revived the black and white checked woolen cloth which is known as "shepherd's plaid." This, he tells me, has been bought in different sized patterns by a number of the great dressmakers. The outstanding novelty of the Rodier collection is an all-silk fabric which M. Rodier has named "sinnilec." This is a fine, extremely closely woven material which comes in three weights. It is made in plain colors as well as in figured designs, printed, woven or embroidered, in checks, stripes, dots, small plaids and in little shadowy flowers or leaves embroidered in fine black thread. It also comes in a piqué weave and in a stiff organdie muslin which is being used for summer hats. Another variety is like a soft shantung and is called "tusil-sinnilic." Other new Rodier materials include a new all-silk georgette, a printed silk, very like foulard, a heavier silk and wool material which is called "serjeanam," which is like gabardine, and new crepe with a finely ribbed surface which is called "renillic." Linen jersey is also a Rodier novelty which comes in speckled, jaspé and small woven designs as well as in the tweed patterns.

A great deal of attention has been given to shantung this season with the result that this material is no longer stiff and difficult to make up, but is nearly as soft and supple as crepe-de-chine, though still retaining the rough surface which recommends it for sports costumes.

The new woolen crepes are mostly of diagonal weave, and Meyer is showing a new, heavy, all-wool georgette which is also of a diagonal weave. A new Meyer jersey is of silk and wool, loosely woven with a square, open-work mesh, and he has also a new loosely woven material very like hand-made, homespun, called "horelya."

Lightweight broadcloth will hold its own for the dressier type of spring coat and tailored suit, and Rodier's drapella and a beautifully finished cloth made by Bennett and Gaucherand are literally shining examples of this material.

A new silk material designed by Raimon, which has had a great success with the dress designers is called "tartanaire," and is very like a lightweight crepe marocain. This comes in small designs as well as in plain colors. Another new material of this house is called, "crepe mystereuse." This is all silk, finely woven like a toile-de-soie. This house is also making a light-weight crepe romain which is printed like mousseline-de-soie, and can be used in place of this more fragile material for afternoon and evening frocks. Raimon is also showing an interesting line of silk shirtings, suitable for tennis and other summer frocks, in delicate pastel colors in designs of tiny checks, very fine stripes and the like. Black tulle and black lace with a printed design of flowers in the natural colors are also having a success in this house.

Bianchini is carrying on with his flamenga, which has been such a popular success. This season's designs are in the form of little flowers, dots or small geometrical figures, and there is also a heavier weight intended for the tailored suit, which has a woven design, usually a tiny dot or oval or square, in a contrasting color.

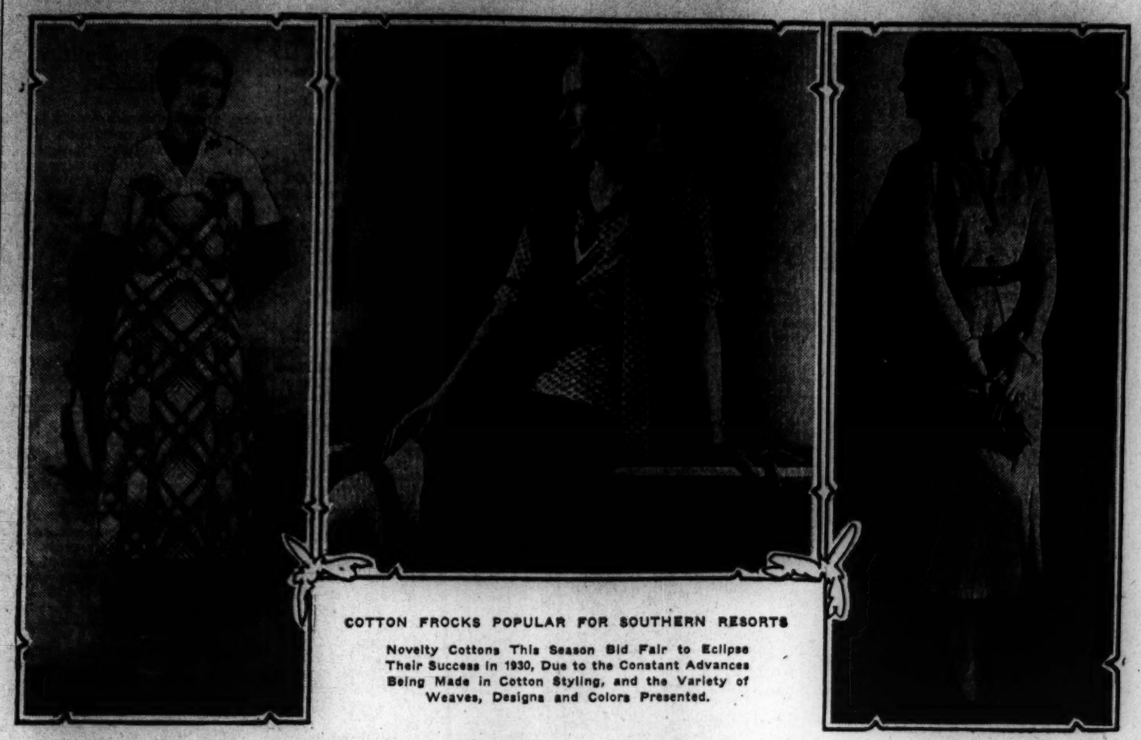
Natural flower designs are used almost exclusively for the printed chiffons of this manufacturer. A chiffon with woven dots in the same color, either raised or flat, is another Bianchini novelty. Printed satins are being shown in small conventional or floral designs by this house, and there is a new silk and wool material, on the order of voile, which is called "gyptianne," which comes in different kinds of checks and is excellent for spring and summer frocks.

Color Forecast

As for the spring colors, these so far as I can ascertain at the moment, are black, green, dark beige or tan for the darker tones and very pale pastel shades for the lighter shades. A revival of navy blue has been predicted but from what I can learn from the manufacturers, very little material in this color has been ordered by the dressmakers. Brown, too, seems to be decidedly in the discard. Yellow, with the exception of maize, is rarely seen here, but the fruit tones, apricot, peach and banana are still popular.

There is a persistent rumor that frocks in two different colors of the same material will be a feature of the spring collections and if this is correct, it will give an opportunity for interesting color combinations as well as clever cutting of the material to avoid a "patchwork" effect.

Dark coats and frocks in a lighter tone is another prophecy which will no doubt be verified since several of the best designers, notably Madeleine Vionnet, have used this idea in their winter collections. It goes without saying, however, that with the wealth of new designs in printed silks and crepes in the market, the plain coat and figured frock will return to favor for which we shall all be duly grateful for this has long since proved the most practical of spring and summer costumes.



COTTON FROCKS POPULAR FOR SOUTHERN RESORTS

Novelty Cottons This Season Bid Fair to Eclipse Their Success in 1930, Due to the Constant Advances Being Made in Cotton Styling, and the Variety of Weaves, Designs and Colors Presented.

© Underwood & Underwood

Cotton plaid is one of the latest style notes for frocks and this French resort model shown at the left is extremely new and its informality such as to intrigue the young girl—for whom it alone is designed. The yoke treatment is the most arresting feature of this striking frock. The two-piece suit in the center illustration is suitable for outdoor wear in the immediate southern spring and for the remoter days of warmth in the north. It is made of Durene cotton novelty mesh, knitted in Scotch heather tones. Worn with an attractive blouse, it becomes a three-piece costume appropriate for informal affairs until mid-afternoon. The suit at the right is fashioned of a very lacy quality of Durene cotton, which, despite its transparent appearance, is, nevertheless, extremely durable. Empire green and white form the color combination in the suit photographed, but many hues are available. The check shares with the plaid this season a great popularity which is justified by its charm when modishly combined with solid harmonizing tones. The transparent quality of this Durene adds subtlety to the use of the check by allowing it to appear vaguely through the surface of the plain material.

Street or Morning Costume of Black Jersey With Touches of Bright Yellow and Black Striped Jersey, Designed for the Spring by Captain Molyneux. The Hat, Also by Molyneux, is of the Yellow Jersey and Black Straw.

Fashion Nuggets

TO BE correctly dressed, dark colors are selected for street wear—black, very dark blue or brown. For luncheon, lighter colors may be worn, if the coat is long enough to cover the gown entirely.

Galyak is again favored for spring, its suppleness adding to its popularity. Collars and cuffs made of this fur are shown on the suits and coats. Scarves are another feature, and play an important part on the spring garment.

Golf dresses are being shown in sheer cotton with elbow sleeves, for resort wear. Group pleats in the skirt, and tucked vests add the tailored effect so essential to this garment.

Fur jacquettes give promise to become even more popular than ever for spring. Very sleek furs have been given first place from a style standpoint. "Sealyak," a new name for flat seal, will be among the favorites.

Much attention has been centered on gray, in both silk and woolens. This color is high-lighted as a style item. Its perfect blending with other tones gives it preference. Gray accessories, including jewelry, are most outstanding and deserve consideration.

Lovely are the colorings combined in the plaids being shown, and these have been greeted with much enthusiasm. Entire costumes are very chic, whether of silk or wool. For southern wear tissue gingham is making quite a reputation for itself.

Handbags Show New Shapes and Ornaments

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

New York

THE handbag, more than any other accessory of dress, is emphasized this season in new style and types. There was a time within memory when a purse or handbag was chosen because it was attractive. There was small thought given to its quality as a harmonized accessory.

In one quality the reticule of olden days has been unsurpassed, for it was often a superlative example of needlework. That was a time when embroidery and stitching of different kinds, knitting and crochet were accomplishments to be proud of and with which ladies occupied their leisure hours. These beaded, crocheted and embroidered bags were interesting examples of fine handwork—petit point, cross-stitch, tapestry and illuminated beading. But they were made before the days of the ensemble which now draws into one scheme of type and color the handbag and all the other accessories.

For Each Occasion

The bags of this season have grown in importance as a part of the costume for both daytime and evening. There are bags of stiff shape to carry with tailored sports and street dress, bags of less severe design for a softer kind of dress for both street and afternoon, bags as dainty and ornamental as jewels and of astonishing variety, for formal afternoon and evening.

Envelope bags are considered smarter than those with a handle. In bags of the tailored type different kinds of leather are used. There are lovely ones of conservative style in pin seal, fine calf with a satiny finish and patent leather. The reptile skins are very fashionable, particularly shark skin and all of these have a lacquered surface. Daytime bags are of medium size, except those for traveling and practical shopping service, which are roomy and have a top strap or back strap.

Fetching little ensembles include a beret or one of the new draped hats of silk or velvet, with a bag of the same material. In some of the sets for autumn a matching scarf is included. Two two-piece ensembles—hat and bag of striped taffeta—come from Mme. Georgette of Paris. The hats show different draped arrangements, but each bag is made in envelope design with a shaped flap. No ornament is used on either hat or bag.

Bags of the dressier style to carry with more formal street and afternoon dress are shown in suède softly gathered into an ornamental frame, and in suede trimmed with kid with ornamental clasps, either on the top closing or at the side according to the shape of the bag.

Colors and Ornament

Black is more modish than it has been for several years, but bags are made in all of the new spring colors. Brown and green are specially popular, and there are charming models in blue, burgundy, tan and lacquerred. Fabric bags, too, are designed to carry with afternoon dress, velvet, faille, printed and brocaded materials. The most chic bags are in plain velvet, silk or suède, black or colored, with a handsome clasp. A pouch bag in pale green velvet has a bar handle of amber across the top. One in turquoise velvet has a chain handle of turquoise beads. Coral, crystal, jade and prystal are favorites for bag clasps and ornaments.

Evening bags are petite, delicate and beautiful. The solid rhinestone purses that had a three seasons' vogue have given way and the newer styles are of gentler type, of pearls, crystal, jeweled embroidery and semi-precious stones. A small envelope purse or a pouch shape with chain handle is equally fashionable.

For Snow Sports

COMFORT is the first requisite of the winter sports costume, whether it is for skiing, skating or snowshoeing; but gay colors and smart new styles are not neglected. Leather jackets form the foundation of the comfortable outfit, but they are jackets which in color and style are so individual as to allow the sportswoman easily to assemble an interesting and unusual outfit.

There is, for example, a little V-necked, sleeveless, suède slip-on jacket which has a single breast pocket, a narrow belt, and a scalloped edge about the buttons. This type of garment is to be worn under a heavy tweed jacket and a wide tweed skirt outfit, and provides extra warmth as well as a bright note to a dark costume when the outer jacket is removed. These jackets are obtainable in soft shades of hunter's green, terra-cotta, and French blue, as well as in the sober beige and dark brown colors.

For snow sports are offered also suède jackets, hip-length and fleece-lined. For an exceptionally smart outfit a white leather jacket is worn with black corduroy trousers, with the cap and mittens also of white and the scarf perhaps blocked in black and white.

The smartest sports costumes are developed in dark or neutral colors with the necessary touches of color supplied by the accessories. Skating costumes are the only exception to this fashion rule. The reason for dark costumes is seen immediately, for they appear most effective amid the white surroundings, while white has a tendency to look dingy against the dazzling snow, and brightly colored outfits may seem garish in the strong light.

Navy, an especially good color, is seen to advantage in an outfit comprised of a navy woolen skirt and woolen sweater. The navy beret is edged with white and the sweater is trimmed with it at the wrists and at the waist. A white ascot scarf adds the final smart touch. A dark green skiing costume is discreetly plain and is conventionally comprised of a belted leather suède jacket and trousers. The color is introduced in narrow military stripes of yellow and orange which run the length of the trouser legs and edge the pockets of the jacket.

As novel to the winter sports fashions as fishermen's outfits are to beach costumes, is a quaint skiing costume of corduroy or twill, fashioned like a Dutchman's suit. The fitted jacket is very short and has wide lapels, while the trousers are full, though fitted at the waist as tightly as the jacket, and trimmed with a row of large round buttons on either side.

Blouse-Like Sweaters

One of the newest sports costumes for southern wear is comprised of a pleated skirt and dainty wool sweater, the latter a blouse-like affair of gossamer wool in lacy designs, and the daintiest of flower colors. These sweaters are worn either with skirts of a matching or contrasting color, and form an exceptionally attractive outfit. Narrow belts in unusual patterns are an interesting accessory to such an outfit.

Among Flowers and Sea Sand

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

SHOPPING isn't always the pleasantest task in the world, but when clothes for the South are to be selected it becomes a fascinating pastime. The shops specializing in styles for resort wear bloom with dainty, flowerlike frocks and accessories. They give one a sense that summer is near and frosty days long over, and it becomes far from difficult to imagine that one is already basking in the warm sun.

At first as we amble through the shops, everything seems bewilderingly lovely, but we think, "That is only because the delicate colors and dainty materials are such a change from our winter clothing." And then as we go further and further into the business of it, we discover that the frocks, the hats, the lounging suits are really beautiful. The reasons? The colors are harmoniously blended and contrasted, not crudely combined for the sake of novelty. The fashions for sports and daytime wear express moderation, which means that they are smart, but not so dashing as to violate the dictums of good taste.

So-Called Tennis Frocks

Dashing tennis frocks of crisp cottons in the gayest possible colors are one of the first items to be considered for the southern wardrobe. Linen is an extremely popular material for these frocks, but gayly striped silk shirtings, shantungs, striped and plaid cottons are also seen. Then there are several surprises offered in the field of cotton. Among these, are a chevron piqué, a cotton hopsacking, and a jacquard oxford material. Moreover, the older favorites, such as percale, ginghams, madras and piqués appear in many charming phases. Because of the crisp smartness of these materials, the woman who shops for tennis frocks as they are called, although they are not worn solely for tennis, will find many little dresses of distinct novelty and breezy charm.

Color, which runs rampant among southern clothes, contributes greatly to the vivacity of tennis frocks. A clear blue, darker than pale blue, is at its best in smooth linen frocks. Rust, sea-green, amber, buttercup and maize, brilliant reds, and a vivid orchid shade are the season's newest colors. There is a tendency this year toward striking combinations of contrasting colors, harmoniously blended. This is carried even into footwear, since a new process has been discovered which dyes in two colors especially prepared linen shoe material.

White Fashions

White nevertheless maintains its vogue for southern clothes. Women realize that nothing is more becoming against sunburned skins than white, either snowdrift or oyster. Moreover, for its refreshingly cool appearance it deserves consideration. The wise woman traveler will include several white frocks both for daytime and evening wear, and as many white accessories in the way of hats, gloves, bags and shoes as is possible. Most important of all is a comfortable white topcoat smartly loose and of a material that looks hand woven and soft. With this will be needed several white adjustable turbans, depending for becomingness upon the wearer's ability to wind them about her head to the best effect. A brilliant vermilion beret or one of dark blue would be a further aid to smartness.

Other white southern fashions include the white wool lace sports dress for an occasional cool day, fine wool or angora sweaters of hip length, worn with a white pleated skirt or a dark blue one, and, of course, white flannel skirts, worn with brilliantly hued jackets for yachting.

The happy-go-lucky, run-about costume consisting of mannish corduroy trousers and a sweater worn with a flannel beret is seen a great deal during the daytime. A striped fisherman's shirt with trousers of brown, black or dark blue is the favorite outfit, for the effect desired is comfort. More elaborate versions consisting of white flannel trousers and brilliant shirts of red, green, or blue, are also smartly jovial.

Bathing Outfits

Another necessary for the southern wardrobe is the bathing outfit which includes whatever costume will be worn over the bathing suit. Bathing suits have charming details of colored stitching and combinations of geometric figures in two-color effects. To give the nipped-in waistline, wide ribbing, used on sports dresses for the same purpose, is utilized in bathing suits. Jersey is considered the smartest material and the fashionable colors are jade, rust, deep blue, brown, dark blue and, most fashionable of all, white.

Over the suits are worn pajamas or overalls, so circular and voluminous that they appear to be full skirts. The smartest beach outfits, however, are ensembles consisting of trousers, a top, a long coat, a beach blanket, and sometimes even matching bags and bandannas.

Strutwear Hosiery

Be Proud as a Peacock Wear Strutwear

Hosiery for Men, Women and Children.

STRUTWEAR KNITTING CO. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Less than 4¢ to Dry Wash Your Car

DRY washing with KOZAK Cloth is fast displacing old soap and water methods. One reason is that it is more economical. A KOZAK Cloth sells for $1.00. You can use it at least 25 times. That makes the cost of each washing less than 4 cents. To send your car out to be cleaned costs at least $2.00.

When you need gas stop where you can get a KOZAK Dry Wash Cloth (and many other auto necessities) at STANDARD OIL STATIONS identified by

STANDARD
ESSO
COLONIAL
RED CROWN
IMPERIAL
SOHIO
SOCONY

In every city, town and state of the Union.

KOZAK gives better results. It so quickly absorbs dirt, dust and mud splashes that the car is thoroughly cleaned in a few minutes. KOZAK washing is the same dry rubbing method used at the factory to polish lacquer. It improves the car's finish; never dulls it as soap and water does.

Look for this convenient orange and blue Silent Salesman at your dealer's. Every KOZAK is trade-marked on the fabric.

KOZAK is made of specially woven South Sea Island fibre, chemically treated, and heat seasoned for five weeks. May be used for polishing windows, silver, furniture.

Price $1.00 will save fifty! ($1.50 in Canada)

It doesn't cost you anything to lubricate your car—or buy a couple of Atlas Tires—if you use a KOZAK, because KOZAK will save you more than enough to buy your grease and oil. That's one reason why several million thrifty motorists use KOZAK. Ask the attendant at a Standard Station the next time you buy gas.

CARE WILL SAVE YOUR CAR

KOZAK Auto Dry Wash

BATAVIA NEW YORK

Note: In some sections KOZAK distribution has not yet been completed to all Standard Oil Stations. Your favorite Station may already have it. Please inquire before attempting to buy a KOZAK elsewhere.

COLONIAL SILHOUETTES

Beautiful black ebony finish, with gold oval liner

Size 4 x 5" Prepaid in U.S.A. $3.00 per pair

ALMARLIAN STUDIOS

620 PRINCE STREET, S. E., GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

Wholesome Vegetables for baby!

Thousands of mothers are using the Gerber Products today for the daily vegetable supplement to baby's milk feedings—not because of their obvious economy and convenience—but because they are better for baby. They provide vegetables at their natural best—the whole year through. Ask for them at your grocery or drug store. Insist on the original Gerber Product

Send for Picture of The Gerber Baby

In response to many requests we have arranged to supply black and white reproductions of the original Dorothy Hope Smith drawing—10" x 11" in size suitable for framing. If you would like one send in the coupon below and 10 to cover wrapping and postage.

Gerber's STRAINED VEGETABLES

Strained Peas • Spinach • Carrots
Strained Tomato • Strained Green Beans
Strained Prunes • Strained Vegetable Soup

Tear and Mail

GERBER PRODUCTS DIVISION, FREMONT CANNING COMPANY DEPT MO-1 FREMONT MICHIGAN

Please send me a black and white, lithographed reproduction of the famous Gerber Baby drawn by Dorothy Hope Smith. I enclose 10c (in cash or stamps) to cover wrapping and postage.

Name

Address

2 Points of View

CHILDREN delight in drinking Monarch Cocoa because it has such a fine rich, delicious chocolate flavor.

Parents approve Monarch Cocoa because it is a superior quality at a moderate price.

Its richness and purity make Monarch the ideal Cocoa for all cooking, baking and dessert purposes.

Monarch Super-Quality Foods are sold and guaranteed by more than 50,000 Independent Grocers.

And She Thought IT WAS CLEAN!

No matter how nice a surface looks -- just rub CP Paper over it and see the change! This new household aid goes after the hidden dirt and leaves the surface CLEAN.

CP The Wonder Paper, dusts, cleans and polishes, all at once. It is a fine, soft paper, containing good furniture polish. Discard the dirt-filled dust rag and use clean, convenient CP Paper.

A 25-yard roll, for only 50¢, can be bought at any of your favorite stores. Department Stores; Stationers; Fancy Grocers, etc. If they cannot supply you we will, postpaid. Money back if not thoroughly pleased.

CP WONDER PAPER

Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co. KALAMAZOO MICHIGAN

PARIS, FRANCE

Francis & Fernand Couturiers

MODELS

DRESSES, COATS
TAILOR-MADES, FURS

Tel. Louvre {38-53 41-21

29 Rue Tronchet, Paris

PARIS, FRANCE

LINGERIE PARFUMS Nos. 7 & 11

Lucile HAUTE COUTURE

Corsets MYSTERE

11, RUE DE PENTHIEVRE PARIS

THE HOME FORUM

With Poets in Gardens

BECAUSE snowstorms are not made to order I found it somewhat difficult to get my pencil going that winter morning. It needed the incentive which would come by way of contrast. This would have been mine if I could have plowed my way to my office through a Kansas snowdrift. For good measure, and further incentive, I would not have minded a high wind blowing from the northwest. Then, having conquered the storm, with my "Golden Glow" warming the room (the Golden Glow is a stove), I could have given myself with proper zest to a morning of wandering, fancy led but bounded by fact, through the gardens which the poets have loved. Then would I have had all, and more, that James Whitcomb Riley speaks of in his poem, "Winter Fancies":

> Winter without
> And warmth within;
> The winds may shout
> And the storm begin;
> The snows may pack
> At the window pane,
> And the skies grow black
> And the sun remain
> Hidden away
> The livelong day—
> But here—in here is the warmth of May!

But snowstorms are rarer, so it seems, in Kansas, than cyclones. A cloudless sky of blue and a genial rising sun tempted me to walk farther than the distance to my office. However, I remembered the words of the chief counselor of my youth: "Give all your mornings to study." I held to my first resolve. The desire was keen to wander along over the frost-covered ground; but I chose to walk, in fancy, over a flower-covered ground in company with the poets.

The flower-loving poets! What a host they are. Already I have found that, at one visit, one cannot company with them all. These poets have such different tastes. They look at things so differently. It is best, for instance, not to meet Matthew Arnold and Humbert Wolfe the same day in "Kensington Gardens." They both wrote of them, but how differently. To-day, for the most part, I am inclined to visit with the poets who have spoken in an old-fashioned way on the old-fashioned flowers. These more modern poets have a way of seeing other things than flowers in the gardens that they frequent. Perhaps at some other time it may be convenient to wander in the gardens beloved of Amy Lowell, Edith Sitwell, Emily Dickinson, Conrad Aiken, John Gould Fletcher, and Humbert Wolfe. These have a strangeness all their own. Of this we may catch a passing glimpse as we give specific attention to the gardens of those poets who speak of gardens and their flowers in a somewhat usual way.

In so dismissing the more modern poets, I hasten to add that I have here no thought of speaking of their comments in a belittling way. Rather would I indicate that in this evaluating sentence I am seeking the opposite end. Even the poets who speak in unusual ways of gardens and flowers do not forsake the achievement of good sense. Amy Lowell loved her lilac garden; Edith Sitwell knows the rose bushes which:

> Have names like all the sweetest hushes
> In a bird's song,—Susan, Hannah, Martha, Harriet, and Rosannah.

It is difficult to say the unusual thing about flowers. So I have a love for many of our modern poets; they have achieved the difficult. But in remembering them I do not overlook those who, in our own day, as well as those of other days, have said simple and significant things about gardens and flowers. I surmise that all of us have come near to the verge of poetry in coming near to flowers. Place a bouquet of flowers in a public place with strangers passing by, and catch for reward the comments given to their beauty. In them you will find the "makings" of poetry. That is why it is not the easy thing to say unusual things about flowers and gardens. Everybody is attempting it.

I have friends who tell me that the measure of one's humanity is declared by the way one treats a dog. I prefer another yardstick, that of flowers. The inherent grace of a flower has a way of drawing out the greatness in men. Perhaps there is rich worth in noticing how a dog barks at a man; my way of judgment concerning a man would be to notice what appeal the beauty of a flower makes to him. In this I think I have the poets with me. Perhaps they all loved dogs. If they did it is a love not often sung. I have read that Amy Lowell "would enter the dining room followed by her seven dogs, two of whom, chosen for their good deportment, would accompany her later to the library fireplace." It may be that Amy Lowell has written poetry concerning dogs. If so, I have not seen it. But I do know that she has written a poem, which Rica Brenner tells us was her favorite, on "Lilacs." I also know she has written one of the finest poems I know about a garden, under the caption of "Patterns."

Common folk are near to poets when they are near to flowers. Perhaps I indulgently foreshorten the distance in many cases. Plain people, so it is easy to think, are so prosaic. But try them when there are flowers around and then see how near to poets plain people can become. Between them, then, and Wordsworth before his flowers that give thoughts too deep for tears, there is not a very wide gulf. And most of them seem to understand what Tennyson was talking about when he said some things about a flower in the crannied wall. I know, for I have tried a good many with that poem. And many a man have I known who seemed near akin to Emerson, when he wrote as a poet,

> All my hurts
> My garden spade can heal.

Often in the summer time when I have traveled a sun-baked area of the treeless prairie I have glimpsed near some farmhouse a flower-sprinkled patch. Trees show the hope of a man; flowers tell the faith of a woman there. Poets all! But, for most of us, our poetry is unvocalized. Then comes the singing poet who becomes the voice of our dumbness. We know them for what they are. No commentator need they in this regard. For we know them because we know ourselves.

Kipling provides a glossary when he writes his ballads of the barrack-room, but none when he writes like this:

> Buy my English posies!
> Kent and Surrey May—
> Violets of the undercliff,
> Wet with Channel spray;
> Cowslips from a Devon Combe—
> Midland furze afire—
> Buy my English posies
> And I'll tell your heart's desire.

And Robert Bridges, seemingly afar off from common folk writing his "Poems in Classical Prosody," becomes a neighbor to all of us when he talks of "The Garden in September." Many a man who has no speech framed to classical prosody would not have found it hard to make common conversation with a man who tells how

> I have sown upon the fields
> Eyebright and Pimpernel,
> And Pansy and Poppy-seed
> Ripen'd and scatter'd well,
> And silver Lady-smock

and other flowers which many have not heard about before.

I have read Davies' "Later Days," but I do not recall that he ever interviewed Dr. Bridges. I rather wish he had. We might now know just the kind of flowers he would have chosen for the cottage he would build whose "walls must have some flowers." Whitman has told us of a "dooryard fronting an old farm-house" near which stood a "lilac bush tall growing with heart shaped leaves of rich green." Then there are the rose gardens of Tennyson. What a bouquet is that which one gets in gathering what Tennyson has said about the roses. Maud had a garden of roses, but my surmise is that she had hers because Tennyson had his.

But I see that our stay in the gardens that poets love seems likely to be too long. It is time to retire. How many we have missed that we expected to call upon! We would have liked to have more than mentioned Milton, gathering "flowers for a memorial for Lycidas," and Noyes must not be overlooked as he sings in a deeper way of that larger garden where we hear more than voice of bird and man. And there is Binyon who would take us farther afield to

> A flower that no eye has ever seen . . .
> Far on a hill where the morning shines
> And her steps are lost in the dew.

But that is a journey not for us just now. It is time to close the garden gate. Flower-loving poets; we cry you: Farewell for a season.

F. S.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year....$9.00 Three months $2.25 Six months...$4.50 One month ... 75c Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES:
WASHINGTON: 1231-1237 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 333 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: Place de la Fusterie 9.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Ferstelgasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES:
New York.....270 Madison Avenue
Detroit.....3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago.....1058 McCormick Bldg.
St. Louis..1775 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City, 405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....350 Skinner Bldg.
London.....2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris.....3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin.....Unter den Linden 59A
Florence.....Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
New England: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
Eastern: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.
Central: Room 1058, 333 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
Western: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
European: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (Dutch Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

An Oasis of Quiet in the Midst of the Strand

SIR CHRISTOPHER WREN made his first designs for the Church of St. Clement Danes in 1681, and in due course the present beautifully proportioned little edifice was erected in the Strand, on the site of a much earlier building. Tradition connects Harold Harefoot with the church, and this seems likely, since it is known that a colony of Danes was established near by more than a thousand years ago. The Danish association lingers in the name Aldwych, by which the fine crescent in the vicinity is known, and in the name of the church itself. Moreover, it is commemorated yearly by a pretty ceremony at the special children's service, when the children of Danish residents in London distribute oranges and lemons to the youthful congregation, while the old peal in the tower which James Gibbs added to the structure in 1719 rings out the famous jingle, "Oranges and lemons, say the bells of St. Clements."

There are other associations, however, that cause Londoners to bear this charming Strand church a particular affection. Dr. Johnson was a regular attendant there, and his pew may still be seen. Thomas Otway, the Restoration dramatist, and his contemporary, Nathaniel Lee, dramatic poet, were also associated with it. But what makes the church of particular significance to the true Cockney—that is, to one who has been born within sound of Bow Bells—is the war memorial on the south wall of the nave. This was erected by London flower girls and is maintained by them out of their scanty earnings.

The atmosphere of serenity that emanates from the little church and makes of it an oasis of quiet in the rude hurly-burly and clatter of one of London's busiest thoroughfares, is admirably suggested in Mr. Bertram Nicholls's painting. Around its walls the tide of traffic swirls unceasingly, yet even one glimpse of the sedate façade and of the few trees in the little railed-in churchyard can bring to the passer-by a moment of release from the noise and confusion around him. Mr. Nicholls's art is peculiarly suited to transmitting the subtle emanations of old buildings, old streets, old towns, and it is always upon such subjects that he expends it. He has determinedly followed his own bent in painting and stood aside from the crudities and incoherencies that characterize much of present-day art. Owing to the success of his experiments with translucent varnishes, all his canvases have the liquid surface and mellow tone one expects to find only in paintings done at least a century ago.

Reproduced by Permission of Barbizon House, London

St. Clement Danes: Strand. From a Painting by Bertram Nicholls

The Heart of England

In Gloucestershire one is in touch with almost everything that is English. The two greatest English rivers are here within a few miles of each other, and are joined by a canal whose bed runs within a few yards of Stonehouse where George Whitefield preached the first open-air sermon of the great Wesleyan revival, and, a few miles further, passes the village of Brimscombe where Roger Bacon went to school. One may stand on the Cotswold scarp, close to the childhood home of William Tyndale, and only a few miles from the house where he formed the resolution to "cause a boy that driveth the plough to know more of the Bible" than the county clergy of that day. One wonders if it is not in part the gentle beauty of Gloucestershire which shines through every page of his translation. Certainly it is right that a Gloucestershire man should have brought forth the book which was to maintain for all time the unity of the English language; for the folk of Cotswold and Severn plain have preserved the simplicity and calm of the Anglo-Saxon nature. They are not swept by the tragic emotions of Hardy's Wessex countrymen, nor bewildered by the superstitions of the bleak western moors; Continental influence has penetrated but little here, and the rough energy of the North is unknown.

From Heresfield Beacon, lately rescued at the last possible moment from the builder and given to the nation, one may gaze over western Britain from Exmoor to the Black Mountains, and round to the Malvern Hills and the smoke of Worcester. Below lies Gloucester, where Robert Raikes established the Sunday School—in earlier ages the city was the frequent abode of the ruling monarch. Along the line of the scarp may be seen fortress after fortress of Briton and Roman, that at Painswick rising to 1000 feet above the sea, for here ran the western rampart of the Roman Empire. Up the broad plain between the Severn and the Cotswolds Henry Bolingbroke rode to seize a crown, and Margaret of Anjou to lose one. The stately manors and farms, built and tiled with stone from the hills, recall the fact that this was the great wool-farm of England, and that in slightly later times the port of Bristol, open to new-found America, was a source of great prosperity to the county. Northward, the Forest of Dean bulks against the sky line, rich with the more modern wealth of coal.

The districts round Tewkesbury and Minchinhampton are known wherever the English language is read; they are the country of "John Halifax, Gentleman." Perhaps no book so faithfully presents the fundamental ideals of the English people; certainly none is more widely loved. Tewkesbury is Norton Bury; the home of Abel Fletcher and the house of the fourteen windows, the alley where John first saw Phineas and the grey Abbey Church are much as John Halifax knew them; even the great yew hedge is there. It was to Cheltenham that John and Phineas went to see Sarah Siddons and "Mr. Charles" in Macbeth; and Longfield House is Delmore House at Charlton King's, the home of Sydney Dobell, whose poem "The Roman" won him the friendship of Italy's liberators.

But it is round Minchinhampton Common that memories of John Halifax cluster most thickly. The Common is Enderley Flat, "the highest upland in England," a source of constant joy and inspiration to all who know it. Close under its edge stands Rose Cottage; and in the valley is John Halifax' mill. At Rose Cottage the book was written, and probably Sydney Dobell wrote here those lines in "Baldur" which make him almost Shakespeare's peer. No more glorious praise of England has poured from English heart since John of Gaunt's day, and it was written in the heart of England.

> "This dear English land!
> This happy England, loud with brooks and birds,
> Shining with harvests, cool with dewy trees
> And bloomed from hill to dell; but whose best flowers
> Are daughters, and Ophelia still more fair
> Than any rose she weaves; whose noble floods
> The pulsing torrents of a nation's heart;
> Whose forests stronger than her native oaks
> Are living men; . . .
> Whose rocks are rights, consolidate of old
> Through unremembered years; around whose base
> The ever-surging peoples roll and roar
> Perpetual, as around her cliffs the seas
> That only wash them whiter."

Cliff Town in Corsica

Soon the yacht turned in under that strange city of Bonifacio, where the yellow-white cliff loomed high with a mass of tall, narrow houses, gray with rose-colored roofs, clinging in toppling, uneven lines to the summit of the rocky height. The scene was so strange and unnatural that I felt as if I were looking at an art nouveau landscape. The cliff, actually hanging over the ocean, has been undermined by the erosion of the waves, so that the town sits on the flat, projecting rock as if perched on the top of a mushroom. . . .

Here the Captain gave us another unexpected treat, for he took Sayonara suddenly around precipitous promontories into a deep, narrow gorge, a tiny hidden harbor between high jutting cliffs with an entrance only wide enough for us to squeeze through, and we saw the town again from the inland side perched against the sky line, with its many caves and little marina below and, high above, the fort and guns. Then the Captain proceeded to turn the yacht in a channel only three hundred feet wide—a boat over two hundred feet long—an amazing piece of seamanship. Before we knew it we were out again and it seemed as if we had dreamed of that strange city toppling over into the sea.—ISABEL ANDERSON, in "A Yacht in Mediterranean Seas."

ЕДИНСТВО

Перевод с Английского помещенной на этой странице статьи Христианской Науки.

ГОСПОДСТВУЮЩЕЕ положение, занимаемое Христианскою Наукою с ее учением об единстве человека с Богом обязано главным образом очевидным благам (выгодам), которые являются результатом изучения и применения на практике этого учения. Когда смертные утомляются от горестей, приносимых материалистическим мышлением, тогда они бывают склонны искать целебное питье в этой светлой "чистой реке воды жизни," и они делают это в постоянно возрастающем числе. Когда исцеление, являющееся последствием этого учения, бывает предметом обсуждения, то это только естественно, что ревностное утверждение единства человека с Богом должно возрастать. Такого рода исцеление является следствием непреложного закона, закона духовного единства, каковой является в свою очередь законом уничтожения страха.

Когда Нееман приехал к Елисею для исцеления от проказы, то пророк узнал его нищету понимания относительно постоянно существующего единства между Богом и реальным человеком. Когда Нееман в достаточной мере подавил (победил) свою гордость для того, чтобы подчиниться велению пророка выкупаться в реке Иордане, то он приобрел способность видеть, хотя и не ясно, кое-что из этого нерасторжимого взаимоотношения.

В основном руководстве Христианской Науки, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy пишет (стр. 465) "Принцип и его идея едины." Авигея в известной мере заметила и признала эту духовную истину и покровительство, которое эта истина предоставляет от угрожаемой опасности; и когда враги Давида искали его жизни, она обратилась к нему с нижеследующими утешительными словами: "Душа господина моего будет завязана в узле жизни у Господа Бога твоего." Реальный человек всегда во едино с Богом, всегда выше материальной плоскости неразумных и произвольных внушений. В этом-то и заключается освобождение от махинаций противника,—во зло, как нечто реальное.

Когда мы признаем безграничность Бога, близкое родство с Ним, нераздельность человека с добром, то мы сознательно пребываем с Богом, божественной Истиной. Человек не может быть отделен от Жизни ни на одно мгновение; и беспрерывно отражает могущество (силу) Любви. В книге "Miscellaneous Writings" (стр. 10) Mrs. Eddy заявляет: "Добрые не могут потерять своего Бога, свою помощь в тревожное время. Если они ошибутся в божественном повелении, то они снова найдут его, отменят свои распоряжения, возвратятся обратно, и восстановят Его повеления, более уверенные в своем движении вперед в безопасности." Вера в добро побеждает мрачные предчувствия; она устраняет неспособность разумным управлением, она меняет неудачу на истинный успех. Коротко говоря, вера в Бога, добро, подчиняет научающего Христианскую Науку славить Бога во всех своих делах и помышлениях.

В связи с этим отчетливо выделяются два места из Священного писания: "Если послушаешь и будешь слушать Его, то ведут дни свои в благополучии и лета свои в радости"; и "Слушай, Израиль: Господь Бог наш, Господь один есть. И люби Господа, Бога твоего, всем сердцем твоим, и всею душею твоею, и всеми силами твоими." Это духовное послушание заключает в себе отречение от некоего ложного чувства о нашем "я" вне Бога, отводя таким образом место для более обильной любви в наших мыслях. Тогда мы постигаем, что Любовь непрестанно удовлетворяет все наши нужды, что страх уничтожается, и что ограничения физических чувств исчезают. Когда мы поймем кое-что, касающееся небесной радости и служения, которое ожидает наших усилий, то мы получим одобрение продолжать наше духовное продвижение вперед путем установления своего status'а божественного сыновства, зная, что мы получаем поддержку чрез действие закона о духовном единстве.

Призвав, как он выражен любимым учеником, прост: "Бог есть любовь, и пребывающий в любви пребывает в Боге и Бог в нем." Когда наше упование на Бога и благодарность за Его всегда достаточное удовлетворение нужд человека увеличиваются, то враждебные умственные внушения о растройстве всякого рода начинают терять свою силу, и ложные верования, которые устрашали смертных, превращаются в ничто, и постепенно изглаживаются из мысли и повседневных переживаний.

В царстве истинного бытия человек, отражая Любовь, бывает радостен, гармоничен и выражает свою настоящую природу. Любовь выражает в реальном человеке неограниченную способность к добру; и каждый из нас может проверить это, когда он будет сознавать, что это Разум, Бог, который производит в нас "и хотение, и действие по своему благоволению." В книге "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" Mrs. Eddy пишет (стр. 164): "Что-же представляет собою это кое-что, этот феникс огонь, этот дневной столп, освещающий, направляющий и охраняющий ваш путь? Это—единство, это—узы совершенства, это тысячекратное распространение, которое опоясает мир—это-единство, которое в высшей мере раскрывает мысль внутри нас для более великого и лучшего, в паивысшую степень всей реальности и добра."

Справки относительно литературы Христианской Науки на этом языке могут быть получаемы путем письменного обращения к Издательскому Обществу Христианской Науки. (The Christian Science Publishing Society.)

Spring Waits

Somewhere the Spring is waiting
And while she eager stands
She fully fills her hands.

Her hands she fully fills
With hyacinths and tulips,
With song and daffodils!

MIRIAM SHIPLEY EBERLY.

Oneness

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE commanding position which Christian Science occupies with its teaching of man's oneness with God, is due largely to the tangible benefits which result from the study and application of this teaching. When mortals grow weary of the woes which material thinking brings, they are ready to seek healing draughts from this clear, "pure river of water of life;" and they are doing so in steadily increasing numbers. When the healing which follows this teaching is considered, it is but natural that the fervent affirmation of man's unity with God should increase. This healing is the effect of irreversible law, the law of spiritual oneness, which is a law of annulment to fear.

When Naaman came to Elisha to be healed of leprosy, the prophet recognized Naaman's need of understanding the unity perpetually existing between God and the real man. When he had sufficiently conquered his pride to obey the command of the prophet to bathe in the river Jordan, Naaman was able to glimpse something of this indissoluble relationship.

In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy writes (p. 465), "Principle and its idea is one." Abigail had measurably discerned this spiritual truth and the protection it affords from threatened danger; and when David's enemies were seeking his life, she addressed to him these comforting words: "The soul of my lord shall be bound in the bundle of life with the Lord thy God." The real man is always at-one with God, above the material plane of mindless, lawless suggestion. Here there is deliverance from the machinations of the adversary,—belief in evil as real.

When one recognizes the vastness, the nearness of God, the inseparability of man from good, one consciously dwells with God, divine Truth. Man cannot be separated for an instant from Life; and he reflects the power of Love uninterruptedly. In "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 10) Mrs. Eddy states: "The good cannot lose their God, their help in times of trouble. If they mistake the divine command, they will recover it, countermand their order, retrace their steps, and reinstate His orders, more assured to press on safely." Confidence in good overcomes dark forebodings; it displaces inefficiency by intelligent directing; it exchanges failure for true success. In short, confidence in God, good, inspires the student to glorify God in all his thinking and acting.

In this connection two Scriptural passages stand out vividly: "If they obey and serve him, they shall spend their days in prosperity, and their years in pleasures;" and, "Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God is one Lord: and thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might." This spiritual obedience involves the renunciation of a false sense of selfhood apart from God, so making room for more love in one's thought. Then one perceives that Love is ceaselessly supplying his every need, that fear is being destroyed, and that the limitations of material sense are disappearing. As he understands something of the heavenly joy and service which await his efforts, he is encouraged to continue his spiritual progress in establishing his status of divine sonship, knowing that he is being aided by the operation of the law of spiritual oneness.

The invitation, as presented by the beloved disciple, is plain: "God is love; and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and God in him." As one's trust in God and gratitude for His ever adequate provision for man's needs increase, aggressive mental suggestions of inharmony lose their hold, and the false beliefs which frighten mortals are resolved into nothingness, and are gradually obliterated from thought and experience.

In the realm of reality man, reflecting Love, is joyous, harmonious, substantial. Love expresses in the real man limitless capacity for good; and each one may prove this as he becomes conscious that it is Mind, God, which worketh in him, "both to will and to do of his good pleasure." In "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" Mrs. Eddy writes (p. 164): "What is this something, this phœnix fire, this pillar by day, kindling, guiding, and guarding your way? It is *unity*, the bond of perfectness, the thousandfold expansion that will engirdle the world,—unity, which unfolds the thought most within us into the greater and better, the sum of all reality and good."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Russian]

A Kentucky Bridal

(1795)

It was the morning of the wedding. According to the usage of the time the marriage ceremony was to take place early in the forenoon, in order that the guests, gathered in from distant settlements of the wilderness, might have the day for festivity and still reach home before night. Late in the afternoon the bridal couple, escorted by many friends, were to ride into town to Joseph's house, and in the evening there was to be a housewarming.

The custom of the backwoods country ran that a man must not be left to build his house alone; and one day some weeks before this wagons had begun to roll in from this direction and from that direction out of the forest, hauling the logs for Joseph's cabin.

Then with loud laughter and the writhing of tough backs and the straining of powerful arms and legs, men old, middle-aged, and young had raised the house like overgrown boys at play, and then had returned to their own neglected business: so that to him was left only the finishing.

He had finished it and furnished it for the simple scant needs of pioneer life. But on this, his wedding morning, he had hardly left the town, escorted by friends on horseback, before many who had variously excused themselves from going began to issue from their homes: women carrying rolls of linen and pones of bread; boys with huge joints of jerked meat and dried tongues of the buffalo, bear, and deer. There was a noggin, a piggin, a churn, a home-made chair; there was a quilt from a grandmother and a pioneer cradle—a mere trough scooped out of a walnut log. . . .

At last there reached his ear from far down the woodland path the sounds of voices and laughter—again and again—louder and louder—and then through the low thick boughs he caught glimpses of them coming. Now beneath the darker arches of the trees, now across pale-green spaces shot by slanting sunbeams. Once there was a halt and a merry outcry. Long grapevines from opposite sides of the road had been tied across it, and this barrier had to be cut through. Then on they came again: At the head of the procession, astride an old horse that in his better days had belonged to a mounted rifleman, rode the parson. He was several yards ahead of the others and quite forgetful of them. The end of his flute stuck neglectedly out of his waistcoat pocket; his bridle reins lay slack on the neck of the drowsy beast; his hands were piled on the pommel of the saddle as over his familiar pulpit; his dreamy moss-agate eyes were on the tree-tops far ahead. . . .

Behind the parson came William Penn in the glory of a new bridle and saddle and a blanket of crimson cloth; his coat smooth as satin, his mane a tumbling cataract of white silk; bunches of wild roses at his ears; his blue-black eyes never so soft, and seeming to lift his feet cautiously like an elephant bearing an Indian princess.

They were riding side by side, the young husband and wife. He keeping one hand on the pommel of her saddle, thus holding them together; while with the other he used his hat to fan now his face, now hers, though his was the one that needed it, she being cool and quietly radiant with the thoughts of her triumph that day—the triumph of her wedding, of her own beauty. Furthermore, she was looking ahead to the house-warming that night when she would be able to triumph again and also to count her presents. Then came Major and Mrs Falconer. Her face was hidden by a veil and as they passed, it was held turned toward him: he was talking, uninterrupted.

Then followed Horatio Turpin and Kitty Posythress; and then Erskine and his betrothed, he with fresh feathers of the hawk and the scarlet tanager gleaming in his cap above his swart, stern squiline face. . . .Then others and others and others—a long gay pageant, filling the woods with merry voices and laughter.

They passed and the sounds died away—passed on to the town awaiting them, to the house-warming.—From "The Choir Invisible," by JAMES LANE ALLEN.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
By MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	$3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper.	3.00
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, black or blue, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	8.50
Large Type Edition leather, heavy India Bible paper	11.50

FOR THE BLIND
In Revised Braille Grade One and a Half
Five Volumes $12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

SOME STRENGTH DISPLAYED BY ACTIVE ISSUES

Moderate Gains Are Recorded and Firm Tone Obtains at Market's Close

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (AP)—Strength of numerous specialties encouraged buying of pivotal stocks today, and the market closed firm.

Gains in the leading shares, however, were rather nominal. Eastman Kodak rose 4, and Allied Chemical, Macy, du Pont and Case 2 to 3.

There were gains of 1 to 1¾ in Air Reduction, American Can, American Water Works, Consolidated Gas, Stone & Webster, Johns-Manville, Loew's and Paramount.

U. S. Steel, General Electric and American Telephone improved narrowly. Sales approximated 1,500,000 shares.

Rails were inclined to ease, particularly the Rock Island issues, reflecting deferment of common dividend action.

The weekly steel trade reviews had been expected to show little change, and indicating a gain in ingot output from 47 to 48 per cent of capacity, were favorably received. Steel said operations in the Pittsburgh and Youngstown areas were about unchanged, and a little quieter at Birmingham, but this was more than offset by gains in the Chicago and eastern Penhsylvania mills. Iron Age pointed out that 102 blast furnaces were active as of Feb. 1, a gain of 7 during January, but still the lowest since 1922. Aggregate demand for steel products seems to be broadening a little, but automotive takings are showing scant improvement.

Freight Loadings Off

The weekly freight car loadings statement, covering the third week of January, showed a drop of 10,248 cars from the previous week. Loadings usually fall off in that week, but the decline was a little larger than the average.

Electric power production, as reported for the last week of January, was off 6.3 per cent from 1930, and 1.6 per cent from 1929, the widest declines thus far reported in the new year.

An unexpected development in the money market was the cancellation of the recent advance of ⅛ of 1 per cent in bankers acceptance rates, restoring the shorter maturities to 1½-1⅝ per cent. Other credit rates were stationary. The month-end settlements appear to have exerted virtually no influence. A factor in the sag in acceptance rates is the small volume of acceptances in the market, reflecting the seasonal decline at this time of year.

The weekly petroleum statistics showed the gratifying drop of 24,650 barrels in daily crude output, and only a small gain in gasoline stocks on hand. Standard of Nebraska reduced its dividend, the third Standard unit to take such action. Also, Ohio Oil was sold, apparently in apprehension of unfavorable dividend action.

The National Bellas Hess issues, which recently had a spurt in response to its January sales report, fell back on omission of the preferred dividend.

Bonds Steadier

There were further signs of steadying influences at work in the bond market today, resulting in maintenance of the upward trend which developed yesterday.

Gains made by United States Governments were extended by large fractions and the course of corporate investments straightened out to eliminate most of the irregularity. Advances were fractional, but the appearance of the list reflected a firm tendency.

The unexpected reduction in bill rates, back to the lowest levels in the history of the American acceptance market, eliminating the rise that followed the disturbance in U. S. Governments, was a reassuring development to the bond market. It was taken as an indication that an effort will be exerted to maintain money rates at the lowest possible levels despite the threat seen by bankers in agitation over the soldiers' bonus.

The presence of sufficient buying demand for Government securities to cause further appreciation in the price level was accepted in investment circles as indicating that the Street has revised its opinion of what is most likely to happen in Washington. Bankers seem to feel that if Congress approves payment of a bonus at this time, it will involve a much smaller sum than was at first expected, and consequently have less effect on the bond and money markets.

The liquidation in what are generally recognized as the finest investment in the world has set investment bankers to calculating the dollar loss in market value on the $11,300,000,000 long-term Governments outstanding. Some estimated the drop in the quoted values last week at $226,000,000. The more conservative figure of $166,000,000 was given by Henry George of the Metropolitan Insurance Company. Investors who hold their securities to maturity, are, of course, not affected.

FEBRUARY BOND REDEMPTIONS OFF

This month's aggregate of bond redemptions will be about half the January total, and roughly about one-fourth of the calls in February a year ago. Corporation bonds and notes called for payment in advance of maturity in February, 1931, at $23,293,900, compare with $57,369,100 in January and $81,563,200 in February, 1930.

The current figure comprises $17,996,700 called in entirety and $5,297,200 called in part, generally to satisfy sinking fund requirements.

In the first two months of 1930 bond redemptions are $80,663,000 compared with $100,558,500 in the corresponding period of 1930, the record sum of $381,216,970 in the 1928 period, and the next highest figure of $225,124,900 in the first two months of 1925.

COLLATERAL LOANS OFF

NEW YORK, Feb. 4—New York Stock Exchange reports collateral borrowings of members at the close of business Jan. 31 amounted to $1,720,348,218, a decrease of $173,297,372 from the total on Dec. 31 of $1,893,613,890, and the lowest total ever reported since publication of these figures began in 1926. On Jan. 31, 1930, these loans amounted to $3,984,763,063, while the high record for all time to date was established at the end of September, 1929, at $8,549,383,979.

LONDON QUOTATIONS

LONDON, Feb. 4 (AP)—Consols for money today were 57⅝. De Beers was 5. Rand Mines 2⅞. Bar silver was 12 7/16d an ounce. Money was 3½ per cent. Discount rates on short bills were 3⅝@3½ per cent; three months 3⅛@3⅛ per cent.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK

Stocks: Firm; Eastman Kodak advances more than four points.
Bonds: Firm; Governments buoyant; second-grade domestics strong.
Curb: Firm; utilities slightly higher.
Foreign Exchanges: Firm; sterling strong.
Cotton: Higher; foreign buying and dry weather.
Sugar: Easy; liberal spot offerings.

CHICAGO

Wheat: Easy; forecast rain Kansas.
Corn: Easy; larger offerings and disappointing cash demand.
Cattle: Steady to higher.
Hogs: Steady to lower.

FURTHER RISE IN WHEAT AT CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Feb. 4 (AP) — Official confirmation of need of moisture throughout the entire winter wheat area led to fresh upturns in grain prices today. Government reports suggested danger that a sharp fall in temperature would cause crop damage.

Opening at ¼c off to ⅝c up, wheat afterward showed general gains. Corn started ¼c to 1⅛c higher and subsequently held near to the initial range.

Opening prices were: Corn, March, old 65⅝c; May, new 67⅝@⅝c; July, 67¾@68⅛c; September, 67½@⅞c. Wheat, March, old 71¼c; May, old 81⅞@82c, new 82⅝c; July, 68¼@½c; September, 67⅞@½c. Oats, March, old 33⅝c; May, old 33¾c, new 33⅝@34c; July, 33c.

Wheat closed irregular at ½c decline to ⅛c advance, corn ¼c to ⅜c down, oats unchanged to ⅜c up.

BOSTON STOCKS

Closing Prices

Sales		High	Low	Last Feb. 4	Last Feb. 3
10	Am & Cont	12¼	12¼	12¼	12
100	Am Pneu pf	9	9	9	
293	Am T&T	189½	188½	189½	188
100	Ario Und	6	6	6	
15	Ovia Sec	3½	3½	3½	
50	Big Sanf	28	28	28	28
34	Bos El	70¼	70½	70½	70½
20	Bos El pf	82	82	82	81½
22	Bos El 1 pf	101	99¾	99¾	100½
116	Bos El 2 pf	89	87¾	87¾	88¼
20	B&M A sta	72½	72½	72½	70½
20	B&M B sta	114½	112	112	115
25	B&M pr pf	105	104	103	105
497	Bro Durrell	3	3	3	
100	Cop Range	7	7	7	
125	Cr C & Int	7	7	7	
20	Det Air	2¼	2¼	2¼	2
685	East SS	23	24	24	23½
100	E East SS pf	44	44	44	
10	E G&Fuel	20	20	20	
95	E G&F pf	94½	94	94	95
46	E G&F prpf	85	84	84	
178	Edison Elec	257½	255	257½	256
40	Em Asso	17¾	17½	17¾	17½
65	First Nat S	44⅞	44½	44⅞	44¾
100	Gen Elec Sp	12½	12½	12½	12
70	Georgian pf	8½	8½	8½	
385	Jenk Tel	3½	3	3½	3½
1310	Loew's Thea	45¾	45¼	45¾	45½
235	Mass Util	4¾	4¾	4¾	4½
16	Mohawk	16	16	16	
60	Nash	32½	31⅝	32½	32¾
72	NE Tel	137	135½	135½	136
2596	No Butte	2¼	1⅝	2⅛	2
10	Norw Worc	133	138	138	
10	Pac Mills	18½	18½	18½	
20	Quincy Min	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
273	Shawmut	15¼	15	15	15¼
440	Stone Web	40	39¼	40	38¾
100	Sull Mach	20	19	19	20
51	Swift & Co	28¾	28½	28½	28½
20	Un Twist D	22½	22½	22½	22
190	Uni Found	8½	8¼	8½	8½
185	Uni Shoe	55¾	55½	55¾	55½
23	Uni Shoe pf	31	31	31	
100	US&Brit pf	38	38	38	
20	US&Int S	1	1	1	
20	US&Int S pf	40	40	40	
65	Util Hyd	4¼	4	4¼	4¼
30	Walth'm pf	39⅞	39½	39⅞	
67	Westfield	21	20½	20½	

BONDS

$5000	Amoskeag 6s	71½	71½	71½	
7000	Chi Jct 4s	94	93¾	93¾	
1000	Chi Jct 5s	102½	102½	102½	
1000	Swift 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	
2000	Wst T&T 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	

CHICAGO STOCKS

Sales		High	Low	Feb. 3	Last Feb. 2
100	Acme Steel	40	40	40	40
100	Allied Motor	2	2	2	
100	Am Com Pw A	14½	14½	14½	17½
100	Art Metal Wks	57½	57½	57½	6
250	As Tel Util	66	66	66	
100	Bastian-Bless	22½	22¾	22½	22½
10	Binks Mfg A	21	21	21	21¼
250	Burnham Trad	7¾	7¾	7¾	7½
300	Butler Bros	2	2	2	2
850	Cent Pr Srv A	18¼	18	18	18¼
200	Cent& SW Util	21½	20⅞	21½	21
300	Chicago Inves	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
1075	Common Edison	242	240	242	242
300	Consumers Co	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
650	Cont Chgo	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
3300	Cord Corp	8¼	8	8	8¼
550	El House Ut	24¾	24	24¾	25
2200	Gleaner C Har	27	27	27	27
530	Grt Lakes Air	2½	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
5100	Insull Util Inv	40¾	39¾	40¼	40
200	Kalamazoo Stove	29	29	29	31
100	Keystone Steel	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
230	Loudon Pack	37½	35	37½	39½
200	Manh Dearborn	17¾	17¼	17¾	17½
300	Mer&Mfg "A"	19¾	18¾	19¾	19½
5600	Mid Utilities	22½	22	22½	23½
1000	Mo-Kan Pipe	6½	6½	6½	6¾
50	Nat Ed Pwr A	23½	23½	23½	23
250	Nat Sec Inv	5¼	5	5	
400	No Am Car	29	29	29	
50	N A Lt&Pwr	62	62	62	63
60	Pac Pub Ser A	21	21	21	20¾
250	Polymet Mfg	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¾
150	Ross Gear	27	27	27	25¼
150	Sangamo Elec	25½	25	25½	25¼
800	Seab Ut Shares	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	3¾
200	St Dredge pr pf	13	12½	13	13
300	Steinite Radio	½	½	½	½
600	Swift & Co	28	28½	28½	28½
5400	U S Radio	23½	22½	22¾	23½
2100	Utah Radio	3½	3⅛	3¼	3½
100	Util & Ind	7	7	7	7¼
50	Ut & Ind pf	18¼	18¼	18¼	18½
250	Vortex Mfg	20½	20	20½	18
50	Vortex Mfg A	25	25	25	25½
100	Wahl Co	2¾	2¾	2¾	2½
Total sales 80,300.					

HARMONY MILLS HAS LOSS

Harmony Mills, with plants at Cohoes, N. Y., reports for 1930 calendar year net loss of $837,996 after all charges for interest and taxes, also after a depreciation allowance of $100,000 and inventory adjustments at the end of the year of $367,883 to place inventory on a market basis. In 1929 the company earned net after depreciation of $28,779, equal to $2.34 a share on 12,252 shares of 7 per cent preferred stock. Net after depreciation in 1928 was $109,069, equal, after dividends on 13,144 shares of preferred, to 41 cents a share on 41,904 shares of common stock.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (AP)—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad announced today that action on the quarterly dividend payable March 31 on the common stock was postponed at today's directors' meeting until the regular monthly meeting of the board March 4. This action was not unexpected in Wall Street, as the current dividend on the common stock was not earned last year.

KNOX HAT HAS LOSS

Preliminary report of Knox Hat Company, Incorporated, for the year ended Dec. 31, 1930, shows sales, exclusive of intercompany sales, of $6,762,237. Profit after all charges, but before depreciation, was $131,488 and, after deducting depreciation, net loss was $21,311.

RUMANIAN LOAN

PARIS, Feb. 4—Arrival of the Rumanian Finance Minister has been announced to conclude negotiations on the second installment of the stabilization loan of 1,000,000,000 francs at 7½ per cent with the banking group headed by Banque De Paris et des Pays Bas.

MODINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

CHICAGO, Feb. 4—Modine Manufacturing Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31 net of $358,113 after charges and federal taxes, equal to $3.56 a share on 100,449 shares, compared with $482,233 or $3.82 a share on 100,049 shares in 1929.

OMIT CEMENT DIVIDEND

CHICAGO, Feb. 4—Wolverine Portland Cement Company has taken no action on the quarterly dividend of 15 cents due to be paid Feb. 15.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Closing Prices

1931 High	1931 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Feb. 4	Last Feb. 3
12⅞	7		Abitibi	500	11⅞	11	11¼	
48½	40		Abitibi pf	300	45	44	44	47
31¼	19½	1.00	Adams Ex	3200	20¾	20	20½	20
103⅝	97½	.37	Ahumada	100	98	98	98	
9⅝	7	.60	Air Reduc	2300	97½	96	97¼	96
1¾	⅞		Airway El	1200	1	⅞	⅞	⅞
9¼	7	.40	Ajax Rubber	100	9½	8½	9	8⅝
8	3		Alaska Jun	100	3	3	3	3
10⅝	8½		Albany PWS	1300	9	8¾	9	9⅛
10	8		Alleghany	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	
85	39½	3½	Alleghany pf	1400	64	64	64	64
63½	39½	3½	Allegh pf xw	400	58	58	58	59
178⅛	123⅝	8	Allied Chem	400	165	164½	165	
38¾	32½		Allis-Chal	1500	161	157¾	159⅝	158
21	17½	2	Amerada	1200	34¾	34	34¾	34¼
18⅝	15		Am Beet Sug	300	18½	18½	18½	
2	1	2.40	Am Brake	2400	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	
36½	32		Am Brake pf	100	33	33	33	
133⅝	118	7	Am Br Sh	300	95	94½	94½	
11⅞	4½		Am Br Sv pf	300	34½	34½	34½	
56½	45½		Am Can	10	123½	123½	123½	123¼
113⅝	106¼	4	Am Can pf	1500	10	97	97	
148	146		Am Car & F	30	54½	54½	54½	53½
34½	27	7	Am Car pf	19400	113½	113½	113½	113½
81½	77½	6	Am Chain	200	146	145	146	
33	29½	7	Am Chicle	800	31½	31½	31½	31½
43¼	38½	2	Am Colortype	400	80	80	80	
19½	14½	2.40	Am Com Alc	400	33	32½	33	
13	9	1.60	Am Cyanamid	200	15	15	15	14½
24⅝	19		Am En T'll	200	9	9	9	9
35½	26¾		Am European	200	11½	10¾	11½	11½
88	84	6	Am & For	700	24½	24	24½	24
24⅝	6¾		Am & FP pf	10500	31⅞	30½	31⅜	30
10⅝	8		Am & FP 2pf	400	80½	80	80½	79½
47⅜	33¾	3	Am Hawaii	600	58½	58	58½	
21½	18½		Am Ice	600	8¼	8¼	8¼	
31⅜	30⅜	2	Am Ind Corp	300	25¾	25¾	25¾	25½
39½	24¾	2	Am Loco	1200	39½	39½	39½	39½
52¾	45	11	Am Nat G pf	200	24	24	24	
53¾	45	11	Am Pw&Lt	110	31	30½	30½	42
14⅝	6¾		Am Pw&Lt NAN&N	500	49¾	49¼	49¾	
10⅝	9		Am Radiat	500	49¾	49¼	49¾	49½
47⅜	33¾	3½	Am Radiat pf	1300	17½	16¾	17¼	16¾
21½	18⅛	3	Am Repub	50	142½	142½	142½	143
26⅝	23¾	2	Am Roll Mill	200	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	
39⅛	30⅝	2	Am Saf Raz	2500	29½	28⅝	29	29½
52¾	45	11	Am Seating	800	63½	62¾	63½	62½
53¾	45	11	Am Smelt	100	78¾	78¾	78¾	
39	37	7	Am Smelt pf	700	44¾	44⅜	44⅜	45¾
103⅜	96	7	Am Stores	200	130¼	129	129	
190½	176½	9	Am Sugar pf	200	39	39	39	
61¾	53¾	3	Am Tob&Tel	100	161½	161½	161½	
111⅞	61⅝	3	Am Tob'T W	3700	188¼	188¼	188⅝	188¾
33	21		Am Wool	2100	59⅝	58	59	58
8½	4½		Am Wool pf	200	8¼	8¼	8¼	
36⅛	23	1	Am Zinc	300	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
34⅛	29¾	2½	Anac Wire	100	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	
31	27	2.40	Anaconda	200	32	32	32	32
93	90	2.50	Anchor Cap	11200	34	33	33	33⅜
17½	15½	2	Anchor Cap pf	200	31½	30½	30½	
72	60¼	7	Archn Dan	300	90½	90	90	
4½	2		Armour D pf	800	18	17¾	17¾	17¾
47	33		Arm Ill A	100	63	63	63	62½
63	53	7	Arm Ill pf	2900	3½	3	3	
27½	24½	4	Art Loom pf	400	34	33¾	34	34¾
25½	22	2½	Asso Apparel	40	83	83	83	
197⅜	178½	10	Asso Dry G	400	25	24½	24½	
106	102½	9	Atchison	200	25	24½	25	24½
120	105	7	Atchison pf	800	105½	104¾	105½	105¾
22⅜	18	10†	Atl Coast L	400	106	106¾	106¾	
11	8½	1	Atl Refin	100	116	116	116	116
148	101½	11	Atlas Stores	1500	20¾	20¼	20½	20¾
2¼	2		Auburn Auto	400	11½	11	11	
4¾	3		Austin A	1400	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	
			Aviation	100	2	2	2	2
				400	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼

—B—

24½	20¾	1¾	Baldwin	600	22¾	22	22½	22
82	66	6	Balt & Ohio	8000	79⅜	79¼	79½	79⅝
112	108	7	Bamber pf	50	105	105	105	
16	8		Banner&A pf	10	111	111	111	112
13½	11¼	1	Barker Bros	10	9	9	9	
69½	65	1	Barnsdall A	1300	13½	13	13⅛	13
109	106	7	Beatrice	400	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
20¾	16½	7	Beatrice pf	400	67	66½	66½	
37⅜	31¾	6	Bendix	100	109	109	109	108½
54⅜	45¾	2	Best & Co	4800	30	29¾	30	29¾
123	114½	7	Beth Steel	3500	38¾	37½	38⅛	37
27½	24	7	Beth Steel pf	3600	51½	51½	52¾	52
25½	20¾	1½	Blaw Knox	100	122½	122½	122½	122½
70¾	67½	3	Bohn Alum	400	26½	25½	26	25½
35¼	20¾	1	Borden	200	25½	24½	25½	25½
19¾	18½	1½†	Borg Warner	1600	69¾	68¾	69¼	69¼
62⅛	58⅜	5	Briggs	2400	69¾	68¾	69¼	69¼
55	55		Bkyn Man T	100	17	16½	17	16¾
112⅝	103	5	Bkyn-Qu'n pf	1400	62	60¾	62	60¾
35½	32¾	3	Bklyn Un B	100	55	55	55	
106	104½	3	Brown Shoe	100	122½	122½	122½	122
100	33⅜		Bruns Balke	100	33⅜	110	110	107
100	101½		Bruns Term	100	101½	33¾	33¾	33½
11⅝	11¼		Bucyrus	500	10½	10½	10½	10¾
29¾	25	2½	Bucyrus pf	300	17½	17	17	17
12⅝	11¼	1.60	Bucy cv pf	200	112½	112½	112½	112½
17⅜	11¾		Budd Wheel	200	29¾	29½	29½	29½
19½	11½	1	Bullard	500	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
38⅛	23¾	1	Bulova Watch	200	110	107½	110	109
28⅛	23¼	1	Burroughs	200	14½	14¼	14¼	17½
111½	109	7	Bush	400	36⅞	36	36	36
15	12¾		Bush Bkg pf	200	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
48¼	37⅝		Butterick	90	109½	109	109	110½
			Byers	100	14½	14½	14½	14½
				1500	46½	45½	46¼	46¾

—C—

47¼	42¾	4	Calif Pack	100	44¾	44¾	44¾	44
14⅝	11¾	2	Campbell	200	13½	13½	13½	13⅜
39	37		Calu & Ariz	300	37½	37½	38	
43¾	39½	3	Can Dry	100	32½	32½	32½	
26¾	17¾	1.60	Can Pac	300	53¾	52½	53	53
13	9¼		Cannon Mills	1300	42⅞	42½	42½	
66½	61¾	4	Capital Adm	200	20¼	19¾	19¾	43¾
14⅛	12¾	3	Case Threshn	200	13¾	13¾	13¾	
17500	84¾		Caterpillar	1600	92¼	91¼	92⅝	12½
1600	40½		Celotex	100	39¾	40	40	91¾
100	7		Centanese	100	7	7	7	39½
500	11		Cent Leather	500	11	11	11	11
100	31½		Cent Rib	100	31½	31½	31½	11½
200	24		Cerro de P	100	24	24	24	
100	6½		Cert-Teed	100	6½	3½	3½	24
39	14½		Cert-Teed pf	100	14½	14½	14½	3¾
200	20½		Checker Cab	100	20½	20½	20½	
200	48½		Ches Corp	100	47	47	47	20½
400	43¾		Ches & Ohio	100	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
100	17		Chi & Alton	300	17½	16¾	17	16¾
300	1⅛		Chi & Alt pf	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
200	23		Chi G W pf	100	8½	8½	8½	8½
100	8½		Chi M&SP	200	23¾	22¾	23	22¾
400	59		Chi Pneu	200	99	97	97½	59¾
300	17		Chi RI	1500	17	16¾	17	17
160	79		Chi RI pf	100	38	36	38	36
100	33⅜		Chi Yel Cab	100	79	79	79	79
200	158		Chrysler	1500	158	156	158	156
280	158		Cities S A	400	47½	47½	47½	47½
400	11¼		Colo F&I	100	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
200	24¼		Colo F&I pf	10	103¼	106¼	106¼	24
2900	37⅛		Colum Gas	1200	84	82½	82½	83¾
1200	87⅛		Col Carbon	200	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12½
100	103¾		Col Graph	100	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
200	12⅝		Com Cred	100	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
100	21¼		Com Cr pf B	100	18	18	18	18
200	22½		Com Inv Tr	200	22½	22½	22½	
200	28		Com Solvents	1700	28	28	28	28
2300	97⅝		Commwlth So	2300	97⅝	95⅝	97⅛	17½
100	96		Commwlth 6 pf	100	96	96	96	96
200	12⅝		Congoleum	200	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12½
100	82½		Con Gas	100	82½	82½	82½	
100	103¾		Con Gas pf	100	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
100	27⅛		Con Textile	100	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
3	3		Consumer A	100	3	3	3	3
100	7		Container B	100	7	7	7	
100	2½		Cont Bak A	100	2½	2½	2½	
500	28½		Cont Bak B	200	28½	27¾	27¾	28
300	27¾		Cont Bak pf	100	27¾	27¾	27¾	28
200	76¼		Cont Can	200	76¼	75¾	76	76¼
1300	52		Cont Ins	1300	52	51⅞	51⅞	51
300	47⅞		Cont Motors	100	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	
100	3		Cont Oil Corp	100	3	3	3	
400	9½		Cont Shares	400	9½	9⅞	9⅞	10
1300	82¾		Corn Prod	1300	82¾	81¾	82¼	82½
100	147⅜		Corn Prod pf	100	147⅜	147⅜	147⅜	
300	11¼		Cotton of Wh	300	11¼	11	11¼	11¼
50	41		Cuban Dom	50	41	41	41	41
100	42¾		Cudahy	100	42¾	42¾	42¾	42½
200	92		Curtis Pub	200	92	91¼	91¼	92
100	114⅜		Curtis Pub pf	100	114⅜	114¾	114¾	114¾
300	8¼		Curtiss Wr A	300	8¼	4	4¼	4
2200	6		Curtiss Wr B	200	6	6	6	6¼
200	36		Cutler	200	36	36	36	

—D—

151	141	9	Del & Hud	100	151	151	151	151
184	175	8	Det Edison	100	183	183	183	183¼
18	14⅞		Diamond M	2100	18	17	17	17
28¾	24¾		Diamond M pf	200	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
10⅛	6⅞	1	Dome Mines	1200	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	10⅜
11¼	7¾	1.20	Dom Stores	200	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
91	83¼	4†	Du So Sh pf	100	77	77	77	77
103	103	6	Dupont	2300	89¼	86¾	88	87½
			Duplan S pf	10	103	103	103	

—E—

163¼	143⅜	5†	East Kodak	1500	163¼	158	163	158¾
17½	13¾	1.60	Eaton Axle	4300	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
97½	50¾	6	Elec Auto Lt	500	87¾	86¾	86	87
30¾	25¾		Elec Boat	1500	49¾	47¼	48¼	45¾
31¼	28½	1	Elec P&L	500	37¾	37¾	37¾	
81	68½	1	El P&L 6% pf	1500	49¾	47¼	48¼

BANKER SEES IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS

Rome C. Stephenson Expects Substantial Recovery by End of Year

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4—A definite statement that business is on the up grade was made at the White House by Rome C. Stephenson of South Bend, Ind., president of the American Bankers Association. The view of Mr. Stephenson expresses the belief of a considerable element of official and unofficial observers here who have been keeping close track of developments over the nation.

Mr. Stephenson called at the executive mansion to pay his respects. He said that the bottom of the trade depression had been reached, and that by the end of the year "a very substantial recovery" would develop.

Extreme caution has become the dominant mood among statisticians and economists here, but inquiry conducted informally among them indicates a strong hope that business has at last really reached its low mark, with a slow and perhaps fluctuating road to improvement stretching ahead.

Progress Indicated

Trade journals received in many technical divisions of the Government services and at the national business organizations here indicate in many instances that the decline reached its low level about the middle of December, with a slight improvement since that time.

The improvement is only slight, and observers warn that it may still give way to further recessions. Some cities still report increasing unemployment since Jan. 1, but contrasted with this, other big manufacturing centers have added thousands of workers.

Government statistics show that commodity prices are still going down; the steel industry is working at only one-half capacity, although output has recently increased; general industrial activity is about one-fifth under the average, while farm prices have gone to a level below the normal commodity recession and are at the lowest since 1921. These and similar factors indicate that recovery will certainly be gradual, with the likelihood of considerable future irregularity.

National Debt Figures

The Treasury Department published figures showing that despite recent drops in tax receipts the national debt was about $300,000,000 less at present than on Jan. 1, 1930. The present net indebtedness of the United States amounted to just $16,007,475,340 at the start of the year, as compared with $16,324,081,376 last year. This does not tell the whole story, however, for Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of Treasury, just indicated that the country faces a big deficit at the close of the fiscal year of about $330,000,000. This will mean in every probability that the year will see an increased national debt.

Political developments in Washington are having their effect on the business situation. The recent decline in bond values is attributed to congressional discussion of the soldiers' bonus and the fact that a similar decline has not so far taken place in stocks is held as a favorable omen in some quarters, indicating that the market is in an improved position. Uncertainty over the extra session also has an adverse effect on business.

LOANS ABROAD IN 1930 EXCEED PREVIOUS YEAR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP)—American Investors loaned more money to foreign corporations and governments last year than in 1929.

The Commerce Department announced today that, despite the business depression, the loans for 1930 amounted to $1,085,613,000, compared with $705,767,000 in 1929.

While the 1930 foreign investments were less than the average for 1924-28 inclusive, their totals ran far above the average in all other previous years.

The bulk of the foreign advances were made during the first half of 1930. In the last half the outflow shut off sharply.

Only Canadian governmental borrowers were successful in floating large issues in this country during the last three months of 1930. The Dominion and Provincial Governments were able to obtain $122,500,000 at a time when other new issues were being held off the market. For the entire year, new American investment in Canada totaled $330,000,000.

Latin America, in spite of political difficulties over a large portion of its area, obtained $256,000,000 in new loans from this country. The amount sent to Europe was placed at $224,780,000.

DIVIDENDS

A. G. Spalding & Bros. declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents on the common, payable April 15 to stock of record March 31.

Vacuum Oil declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1, payable March 20 to stock of record Feb. 28.

First National Stores, Incorporated, declared the regular quarterly common dividend of 62½ cents a share, payable April 1 to stock of record March 16.

New England Public Service Company declared the regular quarterly dividends of $1.75 on the $7 preferred and $1.50 on the $6 preferred, payable March 15 to stock of record Feb. 28.

Standard Oil Company of Nebraska declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents, plus 1% in the stock on a $2 annual basis, compared with $2.50 previously, payable March 20 to stock of record Feb. 25. Previously it had been paying a quarterly dividend of 62½ cents and an extra of 25 cents.

Marshall Field & Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 62½ cents on the common, payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 14.

Continental Chicago Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents on the convertible preference stock, payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 15.

Caterpillar Tractor declared an extra dividend of 25 cents and the regular dividend of 75 cents, both payable Feb. 28 to stock of record Feb. 14.

COMMODITY PRICES

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, Feb. 4—Following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange, and comparisons with last week and a year ago:

	Today	WeekAgo	YrAgo
Wheat, 2 red	$ .91⅞	$ .94⅜	$1.34⅝
Corn, 2 yellow	.82¾	.80⅛	1.04⅜
Oats, 3 white	.44⅛	.43	.58½
Flour	4.70	4.70	6.10
Beef, family	17.75	19.00	29.00
Pork	38.50	38.50	38.50
Lard	.0890	.0905	.1110
Cotton, mid-up	.1060	.1045	.1620
Zinc	.0410	.0400	.0525
Iron	17.76	17.76	22.36
Steel, bil Pitts	30.00	30.00	34.00
Copper	.0950	.10	.15
Tin	.3590	.3580	.3380
Rubber	.07871/16	.0912½	.1900
Sugar	.0470	.0470	.0320
Lead	.0450	.0475	.0525
Print cloth	.0425	.0425	.0525

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 3:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Alleghany Corp 5s '44	83⅛	82⅞
Amer Foreign Power 5s	83	83
Amer Smelting 5s '47	102¾	102
Amer T&T 4½s cv '38	127	127
Amer T&T sf 5s '60	106⅝	106⅛
Amer T&T 5s '65	106¾	106½
Amer T&T deb 5½s '43	108½	108⅛
Armour & Co 4½s '39	89⅝	89⅛
Armour & Co 5½s '43	97	97
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	93⅝	93⅝
Baldwin Loco 5s '40	106⅛	106⅛
Balt & Ohio 1st 4s '48	97⅛	97⅛
Balt & Ohio 4½s cv	94⅞	94½
Balt & Ohio 1st 5s ct '48	106⅝	106⅝
Balt & Ohio 5s Series D	103⅝	103⅝
Boston & Maine 5s '55	98⅞	98¾
Boston & Maine 5s '67	100	100
Bow-Biltimore s f g 7s '34	100¾	100¼
Brklyn-Man Tr sf 5s '68	101⅛	101
Brklyn Un El cts 5s '50	103⅛	103⅛
Buff Gen Elec 4½s	101⅛	101⅛
Calif Petroleum 5½s '38	100¼	100¼
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s '54	98⅛	98⅛
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	88	88
Can Nat Ry 4½s '35	98¾	98⅝
Can Nat Ry 5s July	104¼	104¼
Can North of 7s '40	111	111
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	95⅞	95⅞
Ches & O 4½s B	100⅝	100⅝
Chicago & Alton rfg 3s '49	67⅛	67⅛
Chicago G L & Coke 1st 5s '37	103¼	103¼
Chicago Gt West 4s '59	87	87
Chicago M&StP 4½s rcts E '89	94	94
Chicago M StP&Pac adj 2000	30½	30¼
Chicago M StP&Pac 5s '75	71¼	71
Chicago & Nw 4¼s '87	89	89
Chicago RI&P gen 4s '88	92	92
Chicago RI&P rfg 4s '34	98⅝	98⅜
Chicago RI&P 4½s A	92¼	92¼
Chile Copper 5s '47	93½	93½
Clev CC&StL deb 4½s '31	100¼	100
Colo & So rfg 4½s '35	101⅛	101⅛
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	97⅝	97¼
Com Credit Co 6s '34	98	97½
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	94½	94½
Detroit Ed col 5s '33	102	102
Detroit Ed rfg 6s '40	105⅝	105¼
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	90	90
Erie RR gen 4s '96	85	85
Erie RR gen '75s	78⅝	78⅝
Gen Investment 5s	86	86
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	102⅝	102⅝
Gen Theater Equip 6s	71	70½
Goodyear Tire 5s '57	88⅝	88⅝
Gould Coupler 6s '40	68	68
Great Northern 4½s '76 D	98½	98½
Great Northern 7s '36 A	110⅝	110⅝
Hudson & Man rfg 5s '57	98½	98⅝
Humble Oil 5s '37	101½	101½
Inter Match Corp 5s rcts '47	90	90
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	69	68¾
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	69	69
Int Rys Cen Am 5s '72	69	69
Keystone Tel 1st 5s '35	82	82
Laclede Gas 5½s '53	102¾	102⅝
L'Autaro 6s '54	58	58
Lehigh Val con 4½s 2003	99	99
Lehigh Val 5s 2003	104½	104½
Loew's Inc 6s '41	104¼	104¼
Louis Arkansas 8s	66¼	66½
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	56	56
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	96	96
McCrory Stores 5½s '41	94½	94½
McKesson & Robbins 5½s	81½	81½
Meade 6s ww	85	85
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	102½	102½
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	90	89¾
Mo K & T pi 4s B '62	87	87
Mo Pacific gen 4s '75	70½	70¾
Mo Pacific 5s F '77	94¾	94
Mo Pacific 5s G '78	94	94
Mo Pacific 5s H '80	95	94½
Montana Power rfg 5s '43	103½	103½
Namm Sons 6s	92	92
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	100½	100½
Nat Radiator 6½s '47	15	15
New Eng T&T 4½s B '61	104⅝	104⅝
NYC&HR con 4s '98	96	96
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	107⅜	107
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	88¾	88¾
NY Chi & StL 6s A '31	101¼	101¼
NY Railway inc 6s A '65	50¼	50¼
NY Tel deb 6s '49	111⅜	111⅜
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	102⅜	102¼
Nor Pacific gen 3s 2047	67¼	67¼
Otis Steel 6s '41	97½	97½
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	103	103
Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s '37	104⅝	104⅝
Pac Tel & Tel rfg 5s '52	107	106⅝
Paramount Publix 5½s '50	87⅛	87
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	95½	95½
Pathe Ex inc 7s '37	71½	71
Penn Dixie Cement 6s '41	80	80
Penn Railroad 4½s D '70	98	97⅝
Penn Railroad 4¾s '63	100¾	100¾
Penn Railroad gen 4½s '65	102	101⅞
Penn Railroad gold 6½s '36	109½	109½
Pere Marquette 4½s '80	99½	99½
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	85½	85½
Philadelphia Co 5s '67	99¼	89¼
Phil & Read C&I 6s '49	78½	78½
Pub Svc E&G 4½s '67	101½	101½
Pub Scs E&G 4½s 1970	102¼	102¼
Remington Rand 5½s '47 ww	87	87
St Louis IM&S 4s R&G div '33	99¼	99
St Louis SW con 4s '32	100¼	100¼
San Ant Pub Ser 6s '52	106¾	106
Seabd All Fla Ry 6s A '35	97⅜	97⅜
Shell Pipe 5s '52	90	90
Shell Union 5s '47	81½	81½
Shell Union 5s ct ww '49	84⅝	84½
Sinclair Cru O cot 7s '37	99¾	99⅜
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	101⅝	101⅝
Southern Pacific rfg 4s '55	94⅛	94⅛
Southern Pacific Ore A 4½s '77	104¼	104¼
Southern Ry gen 4s '56	86	86
Southern Ry 4s M&O div '38	95	95
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	99⅝	99½
Texas Corp 5s '44	98¾	98¾
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 2000	99⅛	99⅛
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	50	50
Third Ave 5s '37	98	98
Third Ave adj 5s '60	33	33
Trumbull Steel 6s '40	97	97
Union El L & P 1st 5s '33	101⅝	101⅝
Union Pacific 4s '68	93¼	93¼
Union Pacific rfg 4s 2008	95	95
US Rubber Co 5s '47	70¾	70¾
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	101½	101½
Virginia Ry & Power 5s '34	106	106⅛
Wabash RR 5s B '76	100	99⅞
Western NY & Pa 4s '43	95	95
Wheeling Steel 4½s B '53	89½	89½
Willys-Overland 1st 6½s '33	96½	96½
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	100	100
Youngstown Sheet 5s '78	103	103⅛

LIBERTY BONDS

	High	Low	Last Feb 4	Feb. 3
3½s '47	101.00	101.00	101.00	100.31
4th 4¼s '38	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.1
US 3¾s '56	105.	104.2	105.	

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 102.8 as 102 8-32.

FOREIGN BONDS

Antioquia 7s A '45	63⅝	62⅝
Antioquia 7s B '45	63	63
Antwerp 5s '58	100½	100
Argentine Gov 5½s '63	85	85
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	91	91
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	89¾	89¼
Australia 4½s "56	65¾	65¾
Australia 5s '55	72¼	72¼
Australia 5s '57	72½	72½
Austria (Gov) 7s ct '57	95¾	95¾
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	105	105
Austria (Upper) 6½s '57	89¾	89¼
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	95½	95½
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	109	109
Belgium (Kinr) 7s '55	113	113
Belgium (King) 7s '56	109½	109½
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	72	71⅞
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	33	33
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	45	45
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	65	65
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	65¼	65¼
Brazil (US) 8s '41	89	89
Bremen 7s '35	94½	94½
Brisbane 6s '50	80	80
Mrisbane 5s '58	68¾	68
Budapest (City) 6s '62	68½	68½
Buenos Aires (Prov) 6½s '61	70½	70½
Caldas (Rep) 7 1/2s '46	65⅞	65⅞
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36	101½	101½
Canada (Dom) 5s '31	100¼	100¼
Canada (Dom) 7s '52	106	106
Carlsbad (City) 8s '54	108	108
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	78¼	78
Chile (Bank) 6s '62	80	78⅞
Chile (Rep) 6s '63	80	79¾
Colombia Agr Bk 6s '48	59	59
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Jan	67	67
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	67	67
Copenhagen (City) 5s '52	98½	98½
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '45	77⅞	77⅞
Denmark (King) 6s '42	106	106
Deutsche Bk 6s ctfs '32	98	98
Dresden 7s '45	82½	82½
Framerican Dev 7½s '42	107	107
French (Rep) 7½s '41	126½	126½
German 7s '49	100½	100½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	82½	82½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	77	76½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	77	77
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65	75¼	74½
Greek 6s '68	85¾	85¾
Haiti (Rep) 6s '53	95½	95½
Harpen 6s '49 ww	79½	79½
Hungary Mun 7s '46	75⅜	75½
Hungary Mun 7½s '45	84	84
Ilseder Steel 6s '48	74¾	74
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	90¼	90¼
Italy (King) 7s '51	97½	97½
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '30	83½	93
Jap (Con Pwr) 7s '44	90¼	90¼
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	104⅜	104½
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59	90½	90½
Lyons (City) 6s '34	104¼	104¼
Montecatin 7s '37 xw	95¼	95¼
Norway (King) 5s '63	101¼	101¼
Norway (King) 5½s '65	102¾	102¾
Norway (King) 6s '44	105⅛	105⅛
Norway (King) 8s '52	102⅝	102⅝
Nuremberg 6s '52	71	71
Oriental Dev 5½s '58	91¼	91¼
Oslo (City) 6s '55	102¼	102¼
Oslo G&E 5s '63	97½	97½
Paris-Lyons-Med 6s '58	104½	104½
Peru (Gov) 6s '60	30	28½
Poland (Gov) 8s '50	84½	84½
Porto Ale (City) 8s '61	77⅝	77⅛
Prague (City) 7½s '52	105¼	104⅞
Prussia 6s '52	70	70
Queensland (State) 6s '47	83	83
Rio de Janeiro (City) 6½s '53	85½	85½
Rome (City) 6½s '52	88¼	88
Royal Dutch 4s '45 ww	90½	90½
Rumania 7s '53	76	77¼
Saarbrucken (City) 6s '53	88	88
San Paulo (City) 8½s '57	93	93
Sao Paulo (State) 7s '56	65	65
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '50	78¼	78
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45	81½	81½
Siems (Dept) 7s '42	107⅛	107⅛
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s '62	89⅛	89⅛
Siemens 6½s '51	96⅛	96⅛
Silesia Mx 6s '47	70	67½
Sydney 5½s '55	73	73
Swiss Government 5½s '46	106¼	106⅛
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	83¼	83¼
Tyrol 7s '52	88⅛	88⅛
U K Gt Br & I 6½s '37	108¼	108¼
Uni Bld W Burbank 7s '51	105⅝	105⅝
Vienna 6s '52	88	88
Warsaw 7s '58	61¼	61
Westphalia El 6s '53	70½	70½
Wurttemberg 7s '50	84¾	84¾

A Window in Wall Street

Another Ford Story

RUBBER and rumors, are noted for their elasticity. And reports that the Ford rubber-growing project in Brazil was to be abandoned seem to have been subjecting facts to a stretching. The back-snap has been the denial by Ford Motor Company officials of any intention to withdraw from the business of growing rubber in Brazil. Reports that working forces had been greatly reduced also are said by company officials to be untrue. According to these officials, 3000 employees are still at work on the plantation, and there have been no events to lead to abandonment of the project.

Clouds and Silver

Another all-time low price has just been touched in the New York market for silver. At London also the price of the metal has again moved downward. For countries which, like China, base their currency on a silver standard this spells lower purchasing power. An interesting sidelight on the current weakness of the metal at London is that China was a seller in that market, contributing therefore to the decline. On the constructive side of the picture are developments concerning Mexican debt payments. It is expected that suspension of gold payments on the Mexican debt will aid the silver market because Mexico for the moment will not find it necessary to convert silver, or in other words sell it, to meet national obligations.

Posted by Opinion

Metaphorical keep-off-the-grass signs are being posted by observers of the stock market. They say they are intended for any inexperienced strollers in the lanes of finance. The signs are said to be not so much to protect the grass as to keep the strollers on good firm ground. They are especially in evidence on the up slopes, where small traders apparently should not rush in where veterans would fear to tread.

Three Billion Francs

A French banker the other day made the statement that France was not hoarding gold and would lend money to other countries when conditions warranted such action. Now comes the announcement of loans to be made by France to Rumania, Jugoslavia and Poland. Three billion francs, or $120,000,000, is involved. However, there is still dissatisfaction among world bankers. It is reported most of the value of the loans will be represented by deliveries of goods by French industrial interests. In this case the loans would not aid in the solution of international money problems, bankers say, because the recipients would not be free to spend the money anywhere but in France. In other words, after the loans are made and used, the distribution of gold would be about the same as at present.

Nine-Cipher Statistics

United States wealth is estimated at $360,000,000,000, the national income at $95,000,000,000, banking resources at $72,000,000,000, and investments abroad at $17,000,000,000.

C. W. M.

TIRE SALES DURING 1931 EXPECTED TO BE BEST IN DECADE

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4—Rubber companies producing automobile tires expect the greatest volume of business within the last 10 years during 1931, according to Lee R. Jackson of Akron, O., vice-president and general sales manager of Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, who is here to arrange for extension of business in the Pacific area.

Mr. Jackson declared that last year the average motorist made his old tires do, in spite of the fact that gasoline sales records show that on the whole they traveled farther than usual. The combination of these statistics points definitely to the immediate necessity of equipping many cars with new tires, he said. In fact, replacements are already beginning to be felt in volume by tire companies throughout the country.

Mr. Jackson said the western factory of his company is at present working 24 hours daily on a three-shift basis to care for the demands of the motoring public.

LONG-TERM TREASURY LOAN HELD DOUBTFUL

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (AP)—New York bankers are of the opinion that any plans the United States Treasury may have entertained Sept. 9 last, when it called for payment March 15 next two series of Treasury 3¼ per cent notes, aggregating about $1,100,000,000, of refunding those issues by a long-term loan, at a lower rate of interest, have almost reached the vanishing point.

The three longest term Government issues outstanding, the Treasury 4¼s callable in 1947, the 4s callable in 1944 and the 3¼s callable in 1946, dropped yesterday to levels that increased the yields to 3.44, 3.44, 3.40 per cent, respectively. The bankers expressed the belief that unless the government bond market showed a complete reversal of form in the next 1½ months, comparatively short-term financing would have to be done, if the interest rate was to be lowered.

LONDON WOOL SALES

LONDON, Feb. 4 (AP)—The wool sales were continued today with offerings amounting to 10,480 bales, of which 8500 were sold. Bidding was brisk and prices were improved. The demand came from all parts, but the home trade again procured the bulk of the offerings.

STOCK EXCHANGE SEAT AT $227,000

NEW YORK, Feb. 4—Arrangements have been made for the sale of a Stock Exchange seat at $227,000, off $3000 from the previous sale.

New York Curb

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Sales (in hundreds)	High	Low	12:30
INDUSTRIALS			
1 Affiliated Prod	18¾	18¾	18¾
1 Ainsworth	8	8	8
6 Allegheny Gas	3	3	3
2 Am Cities Pwr B	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
2 Am Com Pow A	14¾	14¾	14¾
3 Am Gyan B	9	9⅜	9⅜
6 Am Dept St	1½	1⅜	1⅜
3 Am Equities	5⅞	⅝	5⅝
1 Am & F Pow war	17½	17½	17½
2 Am Founders	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
3 Am Gas & El	74⅝	74⅜	74⅝
1 Am Gas & El pf	103¼	103¼	103¼
2 Am Invest B	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
7 Am Maracaibo	⅝	⅝	⅝
1 Am Nat Gas	3¾	3¾	3¾
31 Am Sup Power	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛
9 Am Ut & G B vtc	4	4	4
3 Appalach Gas	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
3 Ark Nat Gas A	6	5⅞	6
1 Asso El Ind Ltd (.30)	5¼	5¼	5⅛
1 Asso Gas El	19¼	19¼	19¼
1 Asso G&E A (2r)	30½	30½	30½
4 Asso G&E deb rts	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
3 Asso Ray pf (6)	80⅝	80¼	80¼
1 Aut VM cv pr pf	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
B			
1 Babcock & Wil (7)	101	101	101
1 Blue Ridge (.30e)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
3 Brae Tr & Lt (8%f)	23½	23⅛	23⅛
C			
1 Cam Co vtc	3-16	3-16	3-16
42 Can Mars Wireless	3¼	3	3⅛
7 Cent Pub Serv A	18½	18¼	18½
2 Cent States El	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
150 Cent Sta El cv pf n	59	59	59
3 Centrif Pipe	7¾	7½	7½
2 Chain Str St	10	10	10
14 Cities Service	18	17⅞	18
3 Colon Oil	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1 Comwith & So war	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
10 Commun Wat Serv	10½	10	10⅛
3 Comstock Tun	½	½	½
2 Cons Cop Min	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1 Cons G&E Balt	87	87	87
3 Cons Laundries	14	14	14
1 Cont Shares cvt pf	46	46	46
15 Cord Corp	8⅛	8	8⅛
2 Creason Gold	½	½	½
1 Cumb Pipe L	22½	22½	22½
D			
3 Darby Pet	4⅛	4	4
2 De Forest	2	2	2
1 Detsel W Gilbert	12¼	12¼	12¼
1 Detroit Aircraft	2	2	2
1 Dresser Mfg B	24½	24½	24½
2 Duquesne Gas	5½	5	5
9 Durant Mot	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
E			
27 El Bond & Sh	43¼	42⅝	43¼
4 El Bond & Sh pf	105	105	105
1 Electric Share	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
1 Empire Corp	1½	1⅜	1½
2 Empire Fire Ins	7	6½	7
F			
3 Ford Mot France	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
33 Ford Mot Ltd	18⅝	18¼	18½
1 Fox Theatre A	8½	8⅛	8½
G			
13 Gen Aviation Corp	9	8¾	8⅞
3 Gen Bak	¾	¾	¾
2 Gen Bak pf	28½	28½	28½
1 Gen Bak pf cod	28½	28½	28½
1 Gen Bak NY	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
150 Gen Gas&El cv pf B	63	63	63
4 Gen Thea Eq cv pf	26½	26⅛	26½
1 Gen Water Wks	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
150 Gladden McB Co	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
2 Glean Comb Harv	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1 Glen Alden Coal	54	54	54
1 Gold Seal Elec	⅞	⅞	⅞
1 Golden Center Min	1¼	1¼	1¼
10 Goldman Sachs	7⅛	6⅞	7
1 Gulf Oil Corp Pa	67	⅛67⅛	67⅛
H			
6 Hecla Min	7½	7½	7½
3 Hudson Bay M&S	4½	4½	4½
I			
1 Imp Oil Can	17¾	17¾	17¾
10 Ind Pipe Line	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
4 Ins Co Nor Am	62	61	62
1 Insurance Sec	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
12 Internat Pet	14	14	14
2 Inter Super Pow	23	23	23
16 Inter Util B	7¼	7¼	7¼
7 Irving Air Ch	9	8⅞	9
7 Ital Superpow A	3½	3½	3½
K			
1 Klein (D E) Co	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜
L			
2 Lefc Realty pf	22½	22	22½
5 Lib McN & Lib	11¼	11⅛	11⅛
2 Liberty Dairy Prod	1½	1½	1½
25 †Long Is Light pf B	10 3	103	103
M			
2 MacMarr St	8½	8½	8½
3 Mavis Bott	¾	¾	¾
1 Mid West Ut A war	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
8 Mo Kans Pipe L	6⅜	6¼	6¼
1 Mo Kans P L B vtc	⅜	⅜	⅜
125 Montreal L H & P	85½	85½	85½
N			
1 National Am Co	4½	4½	4½
1 Nat Bond & Sh	33¼	33¼	33¼
3 Nat Fuel & Gas	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
5 Nat Investors	5¼	5¼	5¼
1 xNat Leather	1	1	1
32 Nat Pub Serv A	18½	18	18
1 Nat Short T Sec A	16½	16½	16½
2 New Bradford	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
3 Nlag Hud Pow	10¾	10⅝	10⅝
10 Nlag Hud P A war	2	1⅞	2
7 Nlag Hud P B war	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
25 Nipissing Mines	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
5 Nor Am Util Sec	3	3	3
2 Nor & Sou Am A	8½	8¼	8½
5 Nor European Oil	1	1	1
1 Novadel Agene	46½	46½	46½
O			
1 Outboard Mot B	3¼	3¼	3¼
P			
21 Pac G & E 1 pf	27⅝	27	27⅝
2 Pantepec Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
11 Pennroad Corp	7½	7½	7½
1 Penn Traffic Co	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1 Peo Lt Pow A	24½	24½	24½
1 Petroleum Corp war	⅝	⅝	⅝
2 Pierce Governor	6⅞	6½	6⅞
1 Pie Bak of Am A	31	31	31
1 Pilot Radio A	7½	7½	7½
1 Pitney Bowes	7	7	7
8 Prince & Whitely	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛
2 Prince & White pf	2½	2⅜	2½
2 Prudential Invest	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
11 Pub Util Hold	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
50 Pub Ser Okla pr lien	99½	98	99½
3 Pub Ut Hold war	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100 Pub Ser Okla pr lien	90	90	90
R			
1 Rainbow L Prod A	2¼	2¼	2¼
3 Reliance Manage	5½	5¼	5¼
2 Reybarn Inc	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
3 Roosevelt Field	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
6 Royal Type	36½	36¼	36½
S			
10 St Anthony Gold	⅛	⅛	⅛
1 Saxet Co	9¾	9¾	9¾
4 Segal Lock	5	5	5
10 Selected Indust	4⅛	4	4⅛
2 Sel Ind full pd stpd

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

BOSTON SEXTET BEATS AUSTRIA

Six Countries Now Represented in World's Hockey Tourney

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

KRYNICA, Poland, Feb. 4—The United States, Canada, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, Austria and Poland, having emerged from the preliminary rounds, are now deciding, in a lively tournament on a league system finishing Sunday, which nation will be the world champion in ice hockey for 1931.

Austria and Poland qualified for the final stages through success in matches yesterday evening against Rumania and France respectively with scores of 7 to 0, and 2 to 1. The Swedes' burly team is the most impressive on the European side, but, in the opinion of the experts, it is not likely to find sufficient speed or combined thrust to overthrow the hard skaters from the New World.

Thousands of Poles are thronging this "Queen of Polish Spas" where at night time a myriad of varicolored lights twinkle from the trees onto the snowy slopes, and the performance of the home team have evoked scenes of tremendous enthusiasm.

At the congress of the International Ice Hockey Federation, Rufus J. Trimble, chairman of the ice hockey committee of the A. A. U. of the United States, was elected vice-president.

KRYNICA, Pol., Feb. 4 (AP)—The Boston (Mass.) Hockey Club today won its second-straight game in the international hockey tournament being contested here, defeating Austria 2 to 1. Today's match was closely contested in contrast to the United States team's first match Monday, when it defeated Rumania 15 to 0.

The Americans jumped away to an early lead, scoring two goals in the first period. Austria scored its goal in the last period and was pressing in for another when the game ended. Anderson, Elliot and Ramsay played the best for the Boston six.

Today's match counted in the finals contests, which are to be contested among the United States, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Sweden, Austria and Poland, each of the six countries playing the other, greatest aggregate total of points to determine the winner.

Professionals in Quarterfinals

Play on the various courts in Greater Boston Tuesday advanced the contestants for the United States professional squash racquets title to the quarterfinal round.

John L. (Jack) Summers of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, defending champion, was extended in the second round Tuesday by Selwyn Dufton of the Boston Tennis and Racquet Club, a semifinalist last year. Dufton played poorly in the opening game, but in the following three forced Summers to extend himself to the utmost before winning at 15—9, 18—17, 8—15, 15—12.

Dan Martella of Wilmington, Del., finalist last year, bowed to the smooth stroking of Eddie Stapleton of the Boston Athletic Association. It was Stapleton's terrific service that baffled the Wilmington pro. The score was 15—11, 15—8, 15—11.

Players, officials and a few invited guests gathered at the B. A. A. clubhouse and enjoyed a get-together dinner. The summary:

UNITED STATES PROFESSIONAL SQUASH RACQUETS CHAMPIONSHIP—Second Round

John L. (Jack) Summers, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, defeated Selwyn Dufton, Boston Tennis and Racquet Club, 15—9, 18—17, 8—15, 15—12.

Sidney Dufton, Harvard Club of Boston, defeated Alfred Friedman, Hartford Golf Club, 15—1, 15—7, 15—9.

George Cummings, New York, defeated Peter Smith, New York Racquet and Tennis Club, 15—8, 15—10, 15—6.

Eddie Thompson, Union Boat Club, defeated W. G. Walsh, Boston Athletic Association, 15—6, 15—8, 15—6.

Harry Thompson, Boston Tennis and Racquet Club, defeated Tobey Hanson, Downtown Athletic Club, New York, 15—9, 15—14, 12—13, 15—6.

Steve Gregory, New York, defeated Edgar Patten, Union Boat Club, 15—4, 16—15, 15—9.

Eddie Stapleton, Boston Athletic Association, Dan Martella, Wilmington, Del., 15—11, 15—8, 15—11.

WEST INDIES CRICKET TEAM HAS GOOD LEAD

MELBOURNE, Australia, Feb. 4 (AP)—West Indies were able to lead Victoria in their cricket match by a substantial margin after the first innings were played. Victoria yesterday made 325 against West Indies' 495.

The touring West Indies started their second innings and had put on 186 runs for two wickets when play closed for the day. Headley batted out 113 in a fine innings. The summary:

Victoria

FIRST INNINGS

Ellis, c Grant, b Francis	6
Eaton, c Francis, b St. Hill	43
Sanford, c St. Hill, b Griffith	76
Fontaine, c Grant, b Francis	76
Rush, b Griffith	43
Tolhurst, c Burkett, b St. Hill	15
Quinn, b Francis	31
Nagel, c Barrow, b Francis	4
Cordner, b Martin	5
Headley, c Francis, b St. Hill	0
Wilkinson, not out	10
Extras	22
Total	325

Bowling analysis—Francis, 4 wickets for 80; Griffiths, 2 for 102; St. Hill, 4 for 81; Martin, 1 for 36.

West Indies

SECOND INNINGS

Barrow, b Cordner	37
Headley, c Nagel, b Wilkinson	113
Degarles, not out	39
Birkett, not out	3
Extras	1
Total for two wickets	186

FRENCH RUNNERS ARRIVE

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (AP)—Two French middle-distance runners, Seraphin Martin and Paul Keller—Martin, the world's record holder for 800 meters, and Keller, the French champion at that distance—arrived in the liner Ile de France for a month's campaign on the East's indoor tracks. The two Frenchmen will not compete in the same meet until the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States championships Feb. 28, dividing their efforts up to that time between various meets. The two Frenchmen were met at the pier by representatives of the A. A. U. and escorted to their hotel. They expect to go in training immediately on the board track on top of the Wanamaker store, which is banked at the turns, as will be most of the tracks on which they race. Neither is familiar with conditions indoors.

OFFICIAL NATIONAL LEAGUE SCHEDULE, 1931

	AT BOSTON	AT BROOKLYN	AT NEW YORK	AT PHILADELPHIA	AT PITTSBURGH	AT CINCINNATI	AT CHICAGO	AT ST. LOUIS	ABROAD
BOSTON		April 22, 23, 24, 25 May 21, July 12 Aug. 30, 31 Sept. 11, 7, 8	April 26 April 30, May 1, 2 May 26, 27, 28 July 31, Aug. 1, 2 Sept. 6	April 27, 28, 29 May 30, *30, 30 Aug. 4, 5 Sept. 3, 4, 5	June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 July 16, 20, 21 Sept. 17, 18, 19	June 6, 7, 8, 9 July 14, 15, 16, 17 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 14, 15, 16 July 22, 23, 24, 25 Sept. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	June 10, 11, 12, 13 July 26, 27, 28, 29 Sept. 10, 11, 12	12 Saturdays 11 Sundays Decoration Day at Philadelphia Labor Day at Brooklyn
BROOKLYN	April 14, 15, 16, 18 July 8, 9, 10, 11 Aug. 6, 7, 8		April 27, 28, 29 May 29, *30, 30 Aug. 4, 5 Sept. 3, 4, 5	April 30, 31 May 1, 2, 9, 22, 23 July 6, 7 July 31, Aug. 1	June 13, 16, 17 July 23, 25, 26, 28 Sept. 9, 14, 15, 16	June 10, 11, 12, 13 July 26, 27, 28, 29 Sept. 10, 11, 12	June 2, 3, 4, 5 July 18, 19, 20, 21 Sept. 17, 18, 19	June 6, 7, 8, 9 July 14, 15, 16, 17 Sept. 20, 21, 22	13 Saturdays 4 Sundays Decoration Day at New York
NEW YORK	April 19, *20, 20, 21 May 23, 24 July 6, 7 Aug. 31, Sept. 1, 2	May 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 July *4, 4, 5 Aug. 9 Sept. 25, 26, 27		April 14, 15, 16, 18 July 8, 9, 10, 11 Aug. 6, 7, 8	June 10, 11, 12, 13 July 27, 28, 29, 30 Sept. 15, 11, 12	June 14, 15, 16 July 22, 23, 24, 25 Sept. 13, 14, 15, 16	June 6, 7, 8, 9 July 14, 15, 16, 17 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 2, 3, 4, 5 July 18, 19, 20, 21 Sept. 17, 18, 19	12 Saturdays 11 Sundays Patriot's Day at Boston July 4th at Brooklyn
PHILADELPHIA	May 2, 4, 5, 6 July *4, 4, 5 Aug. 9 Sept. 25, 26, 27	April 19, 20 April 30, May 1, 2 May 23, 24, 26 Aug. 2 Sept. 1, 6	April 22, 23, 24, 25 May 31, July 12 Aug. 29, 30 Sept. *7, 7, 8		June 6, 8, 9 July 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 Sept. 21, 22, 23	June 2, 3, 4, 5 July 18, 19, 20, 21 Sept. 17, 18, 19	June 10, 11, 12, 13 July 26, 27, 28, 29 Sept. 10, 11, 12	June 14, 15, 16 July 22, 23, 24, 25 Sept. 13, 14, 15, 16	12 Saturdays 16 Sundays July 4th at Boston Labor Day at New York
PITTSBURGH	May 16, 17, 18 June 29, 30, July 1, 2 Aug. 19, 20, 21, 22	May 10, 11, 12 June 22, 23, 24 July 3 Aug. 23, 24, 25, 26	May 13, 14, 15 June 18, 19, 20, 21 Aug. 11, 12, 13, 14	May 19, 20, 21 June 25, 26, 27, 27 Aug. 15, 15, 17, 18		April 18, 19, 20 May 3 July 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 Aug. 2, 9	April 14, 15, 16, 17 May 23, 24, 25, *31 Sept. *6, 26, 27	April 26, 27, 28, 29 May 26, 27, 28 Aug. 28, 29, 30, 30	9 Saturdays 16 Sundays
CINCINNATI	May 9, 10, 11, 12 June 22, 23, 24 Aug. 11, 12, 13, 14	May 16, 17, 18 June 29, 30, July 1, 2 Aug. 15, 16, 17, 18	May 19, 20, 21 June 25, 26, 27, 28 Aug. 19, 20, 21, 22	May 13, 14, 15 June 18, 19, 20, 20 Aug. 24, 25, 26, 27	April 30, May 1, 2 July 31, Aug. 1 Aug. 6, 7, 8 Sept. *7, 7, 8		May 4, 5, 6, 7 July *4, 4 Aug. 3, 4, 5 Aug. 30, 30	April 22, 23, 24, 25 May 29, *30, 30, 31 July 9, 10, 11	14 Saturdays 6 Sundays Decoration Day at St. Louis July 4th at Chicago Labor Day at Pittsburgh
CHICAGO	May 19, 20, 21 June 25, 26, 27, 28 Aug. 15, 16, 17, 18	May 12, 14, 15 June 16, 19, 20, 21 Aug. 19, 20, 21, 22	May 9, 10, 11, 12 June 22, 23, 24 Aug. 23, 24, 25, 26	May 16, 16, 18 June 29, 30, July 1, 2 Aug. 11, 12, 13, 14	April 22, 23, 24, 25 May 29, *30, 30 July 9, 10, 11 Aug. 27	April 26, 27, 28, 29 May 26, 27, 28 Sept. 2, 3, 4, 5		May 30, May 1, 2, *3 July 12, 13 July 30, 31 Aug. 7, 8, 9	12 Saturdays 9 Sundays Decoration Day at Pittsburgh
ST. LOUIS	May 13, 14, 15 June 18, 19, 20, 21 Aug. 23, 24, 25, 26	May 19, 20, 21 June 25, 26, 27, 28 Aug. 11, 12, 13, 14	May 16, 17, 18 June 29, 30, July 1, 2 Aug. 15, 16, 17, 18	May 11, 12 June 22, 23, 24 July 2, 3 Aug. 19, 20, 21, 22	May 6, 7, 8, 9 July *4, 4 Aug. 3, 4, 5 Sept. 4, 5	April 14, 15, 16, 17 May 23, 24, 25 Sept. 6, 25, 26, 27	April 18, 19, 20, 21 July 5, 6, 7 Aug. 1, 2 Sept. *7, 7		12 Saturdays 11 Sundays July 4th at Pittsburgh Labor Day at Chicago
AT HOME	12 Saturdays 12 Sundays Patriot's Day July 4th	11 Saturdays 18 Sundays July 4th Labor Day	12 Saturdays 12 Sundays Decoration Day Labor Day	12 Saturdays Decoration Day	15 Saturdays Decoration Day July 4th Labor Day	10 Saturdays 16 Sundays	12 Saturdays 14 Sundays July 4th Labor Day	12 Saturdays 12 Sundays Decoration Day	*Conflicts. †A. M. and P. M.

600 CURLERS IN BONSPIEL

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 4—The forty-third annual bonspiel of the Manitoba Curling Association opened here yesterday with more than 600 curlers participating and with approximately 300 coming from outside points. For eight days these exponents of the great winter pastime will battle for prizes and trophies worth $13,000. The rinks having the greatest number of victories in the five major competitions will represent Manitoba at the Dominion championships at Toronto March 3, where the MacDonald Brier Trophy will be played for. This beautiful tankard is emblematic of the championship of the world.

The Howard Wood rink of the Granite Club, Winnipeg, won this title last winter and has the same personnel this season to defend its laurels.

One of the most popular curlers entered in this forty-second renewal is Ker Dunlop of St. Paul, Minn., and with him he has A. L. Anderson, lead; Dr. A. E. Venables, second; and his son, Donald C. Dunlop, third. The Manitoba Curling Association at the annual banquet Feb. 7, will bestow highest honor on Mr. Dunlop when they elect him an honorary life member.

Dunlop of St. Paul won his first and second matches played yesterday, the initial victory coming in the Dingwall Grand Challenge, when he disposed of the veteran Janz of Elgin, Man., while in the Sir John Eaton event for visiting curlers he had little trouble in disposing of a Manitoba varsity quartet.

E. P. Hall of Kitchener, Ont., went out of the Dingwall event yesterday morning in surprising fashion before a rink of youngsters, and the defeat came as a surprise, as the easterners are rated high. Ideal weather conditions prevailed for this classic.

PHILADELPHIA NOW THIRD IN STANDING

CANADIAN-AMERICAN HOCKEY LEAGUE

	W	T	L	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Springfield	20	1	4	99	54	41
Providence	15	5	5	83	49	35
Philadelphia	8	3	14	49	63	19
Boston	8	2	17	62	80	18
New Haven	6	3	17	42	89	15

RESULT FEB. 3

Philadelphia 1, Boston 0.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4—Philadelphia Arrows moved ahead of Boston to third place in the Canadian-American Hockey League by defeating the Tigers, 1 to 0, in a thrilling game at the Arena, here last night. It was only due to a belated goal by little Lloyd Andrews, alert center, that the Arrows were able to win in regulation time, just when it looked as though the match was sure to go into an extra period.

Only 1m. 31s remained when Andrews, who had been off the ice for a short breathing spell, returned and took the puck from mid rink, right down to the blue line from where he shot the winning goal. He had no assistance on his spectacular drive and the crowd gave him a boisterous ovation.

Burke and Boyd threw many a scare into the Arrows by their clever passing and short shots but could not get the puck past the hard working Roberts. The goal tending of Grant was also of a high standard.

PHILADELPHIA	BOSTON
Hudson, Murray, King, lw	rw, Boyd, Taylor
Andrews, Anderson, Conroy, c	c, Burke, Runge, Taylor
Buckles, Garrett, Bradley, rw	lw, Loucks, Connacher, McNeill
Paulhus, ld	rd, Foster
Coulter, rd	ld, Mackey
Roberts, g	g, Grant

Score—Philadelphia, 1, Boston 0. Goal—Andrews. Referees—F. A. Synnott and Carl Jacobs. Time—Three 20m. periods.

MISS BROWNE LOSES, 5 AND 4

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4 (AP)—Marv K. Browne's first tournament appearance since being reinstated by the United States Golf Association was abruptly halted in the first round of match play in the annual mid-winter invitation event here yesterday, when she was defeated 5 and 4 by Mrs. Gregg Lifur, Los Angeles. The former United States women's tennis champion and runner up to the golf title in 1924 has been inactive in tourney play since she appeared in professional tennis matches several years ago.

SPRING PRACTICE FOR HARVARD

William J. Bingham, director of athletics at Harvard University, announced Feb. 3 that the committee on the regulation of athletic sports had voted to restrict the 1931 football schedule to seven games. No decision was made on the question of spring practice, so it is understood that there will be a three-week period of voluntary work as usual. No members of other athletic teams are expected to report.

ST. LOUIS PITCHER SIGNS

SANTA ANA, Calif., Feb. 4 (AP)—George Blaeholder, one of last season's most persistent baseball holdouts, signed a contract yesterday. He will pitch another year for the St. Louis Browns, with an unexpected pay increase. Last year Blaeholder won 14 games for the Browns and this season he will be out, he said, to make it 24.

Dailey Advances After Hard Battle

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, Feb. 4—The departure of one of the most prominent of the unknowns of the tourney, and the close battle fought by one of the seeded stars before he could win, were the features of the United States Class C squash tennis championship yesterday at the City Athletic Club. William K. Rice, of the Harvard Club, was defeated by Louis B. Dailey Jr., Princeton Club, after the hardest sort of a struggle, 14—17, 15—9, 15—8, and Henry A. Haines, seeded fourth in the tourney, of the Park Avenue Squash Club, was several times within a point of losing to Charles O. Hedlund, of Block Hall, who has hardly a victory to his credit this season. The score of Haines' victory was 9—15, 17—16, 18—17.

The third round was completed yesterday, leaving 16 players to fight out the remaining rounds during the balance of the week. The fourth round will be played this afternoon. The summary:

UNITED STATES CLASS C SQUASH TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP—Third Round

Crosby A. Allison, Crescent A. C., defeated M. H. Fischer, City A. C., 15—12, 15—9.

Donald Lawson, Crescent A. C., defeated Sefton Tranter Jr., New York A. C., 15—8, 15—6.

S. R. Shepherd, Block Hall, defeated Mead Treadwell, Yale Club, 15—10, 15—8.

C. F. Weidlich, Yale Club, defeated R. L. Ardrey, Yale Club, 15—11, 15—8.

J. S. Murphy, Harvard Club, defeated O. C. Chatfield-Taylor, Yale Club, 15—17, 15—5, 15—4.

D. K. Clifford, Harvard Club, defeated Lawrence Hasbrouck, Columbia U. C., 15—4, 18—17.

L. B. Dailey Jr., Princeton Club, defeated W. K. Rice, Harvard Club, 14—17, 15—9, 15—8.

Henry A. Haines, Park Avenue S. C., defeated C. O. Hedlund, Block Hall, 9—15, 17—16, 18—17.

DULUTH HORNETS DEFEAT BUFFALO

AMERICAN HOCKEY LEAGUE

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Tulsa	17	1	6	82	48	34
Chicago	15	2	12	73	56	30
Kansas City	15	2	10	47	30	30
Buffalo	12	3	11	47	50	24
Duluth	12	1	12	49	48	24
Minneapolis	11	1	16	44	64	22
St. Louis	4	0	19	29	75	8

RESULT FEB. 3

Duluth 4, Buffalo 3.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 4—A 4-to-3 victory over the Buffalo Majors broke a four-game losing streak for the Duluth Hornets here last night. A third-period scoring spree on the part of both teams was the high light, with both sides tallying twice. After Duluth had piled up a 4-to-1 lead at 5m. 4s. of the third session the visitors staged a rally that came within one point of tying up the game.

DULUTH	BUFFALO
Green, Forslund, lw	rw, Morrison, St. John
Scott, Leswick, c	c, Thorsteinson, Desy
Wilson, Merrill, rw	lw, Bouchard, Heyd
Bergl, ld	rd, Breen, Rennie
Davels, Langlois, rd	ld, Donnelly, Oatman, Contant
Turner, g	g, Stark

Score—Duluth 4, Buffalo 3. Goals—Bergl, Leswick, Wilson, Scott for Duluth; Heyd, Thorsteinson, Morrison for Buffalo. Assists—Green 2, Merrill for Duluth; Rennie for Buffalo. Referee—James Seaborn. Time—Three 20m. periods.

INTERNATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Buffalo	20	3	8	72	43	42
Windsor	16	5	11	87	74	37
London	15	3	13	62	54	33
Cleveland	14	4	12	76	67	32
Pittsburgh	11	6	14	66	80	27
Detroit	12	1	18	58	73	25
Syracuse	8	3	20	72	102	19

RESULT FEB. 3

Windsor 4, Pittsburgh 1.

ROBINSON FEATURES WIN

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WINDSOR, Ont., Feb. 4—Earl Robinson, star forward of Windsor Bulldogs, set the pace as his mates scored a 4-to-1 victory over Pittsburgh Yellow Jackets in a thrilling International Hockey League game here last night. Robinson, leading scorer in the league, collected three of Windsor's four goals, two in the first period and one in the third. Haynes accounted for the other. Leo Reise scored the only Pittsburgh goal. Abbie Cox, former Windsor goal keeper, played a spectacular game for the visitors to keep the score down.

TILDEN SHOWS GOOD FORM

PUNTA GORDA, Fla., Feb. 4 (AP)—"Big Bill" Tilden played in mid-season form to win two tennis matches here yesterday from Francis T. Hunter and Emmett J. Pare, recently turned professional along with himself. Tilden beat Pare, 7—5, 6—4, and later turned back Hunter, 6—3, 6—4. Hunter and Pare, however, paired to beat Tilden and Charles Peterson in the doubles competition, 6—1, 6—3. Play today will consist of round-robin matches. The newly recruited pros are competing for a $1000 cash prize.

ROGER JENKINS RECALLED

CHICAGO, Feb. 4 (AP)—Roger Jenkins, 19-year-old right wing who was loaned by the Chicago Black Hawks to the Toronto Maple Leafs of the National Hockey League, was recalled today. He will play with the Hawks against Philadelphia tomorrow night.

WOODS DEFEATS ACKERMAN

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (AP)—Arthur Woods of Pawtucket, R. I., defeated Sam Ackerman of Baltimore, 40 to 38, in 50 innings in the eastern open three-cushion billiard tournament last night. Woods had a high run of 9; Ackerman one of 4.

LIST 154 GAMES FOR NATIONAL

Each Team Will Play the Usual Number of 77 Home Contests

According to the official National League schedule for the 1931 season just released, each club will play the usual number of 154 games, 77 at home and a like number away from home. Saturday, Sunday and holiday dates are distributed as evenly as possible throughout the league, although Pittsburgh and Philadelphia are without Sunday games because of the ruling in the State of Pennsylvania which says that baseball shall not be played there on that day.

The holiday dates for each team at home are divided quite evenly. Pittsburgh is the only club in the league with more than two scheduled, having games on Decoration Day, July Fourth and Labor Day. Boston, Brooklyn, New York and Chicago each have two holiday dates on the schedule. Philadelphia and St. Louis each have one, Decoration Day in each case.

Brooklyn is the club with the largest number of Sunday home dates and the Robins are scheduled 18. Cincinnati has 16, while Chicago will play 14. Boston, New York and St. Louis have 12.

Saturday dates favor Pittsburgh as the Pirates will play 15 of their games on that day. Five clubs—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis—have 12 dates at home on Saturday. Brooklyn with 11 and Cincinnati with 10 complete the list.

No change will be made in the schedule that will conflict with that of the American League.

British and U. S. Women Golfers to Meet in '32

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

London, Feb. 4

THE British Ladies' Golf Union, governing body for the British Isles, today announced acceptance of a challenge from the United States for an international women's team match in 1932. The match will be played in England.

The Ladies' Golf Union plans to extend the international team play competition to other countries, and is negotiating for such contests with Africa, Canada, and France.

The addition of a women's team to the list of international play makes the competition at golf complete so far as the United States and Great Britain are concerned.

The professionals of the two countries now meet in the Ryder Cup play and the men amateurs in Walker Cup play.

BRITISH WOMEN MUST QUALIFY IN GOLF

LONDON, Feb. 4 (AP)—The British women's golf championship, to be held at Portmarnock, Ire., the week of June 8, is to be competed on the basis of a qualifying round and match play, an innovation in British women's golf. Heretofore the championships have been decided at match play only.

The qualifying round will be at 36 holes, an announcement today said, the lowest 64 scores to qualify for the following match play, which will be at 18 holes in the early rounds and a 36-hole final, similar to championship competition in the United States.

Another innovation this year also will be charging of admission. It is the first time in history that a fee will be charged spectators for admission to the championship course.

Officials expressed the hope that Miss Glenna Collett and other leading American stars would compete again this year as they have in other years.

PAGE IS STAGG'S ASSISTANT

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO, Feb. 4—H. O. (Pat) Page is to return to University of Chicago as assistant to Prof. A. A. Stagg in football coaching, it is announced by Frederic Woodward, vice-president of the university. Page, who was a star all-around athlete at the Midway and served as assistant in football and head basketball and baseball coach for a number of years, recently resigned by request from the head of the football staff at Indiana University. His contract at Indiana had another year to run, but it was said certain Hoosier alumni were dissatisfied with the team's performance last season and exerted pressure on the faculty for his removal. Coach Stagg, who is now in Florida, recommended Page's appointment here, as he is in need of a line coach. Page will report here April 1 for spring practice.

Two Major Leagues Will Change Ball

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (AP)—A ball with a thicker cover and a heavier stitch will be used in the National League this season, it was announced at the league's schedule meeting yesterday. Not only have these changes been made, but the stitches also will not be counterset. League officials said the ball would be a trifle slower and also would give the pitchers a chance for a better grip.

Barney Dreyfuss, president of the Pittsburgh club, was reelected vice-president of the league although he did not attend the sessions.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4 (AP)—The American League will use a baseball with a heavier stitch, but with the same cover weight as before during its 1931 season, President Ernest S. Barnard said yesterday.

The thread will be coarser than before so that the pitcher can get a better grip and so that the ball will have greater wind resistance. The thread used on the old balls, President Barnard said, helped the ball cut through the wind and travel farther.

President Barnard's announcement followed that given out by the National League in session at New York. Thus the balls used by the two major leagues will be alike in their changes except that the American League ball will have the same cover as before, while the ball in the National will be thicker.

An attempt to change the ball in the American Association failed. President Thomas J. Hickey of the Class AA Circuit canvassed club owners on the proposal, but only two answered and he dropped the proposal.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 4 (AP)—Minor baseball leagues of the Southwest indicated last night that they would follow the National League in adopting a ball with a thicker cover and heavier stitch, but definite information was not forthcoming.

Dale Gear, president of the Western League and Western Association said those circuits probably would follow the major league precedent.

Milton Price, secretary of the Texas League, explained no decision had been reached by club owners, but that heretofore the organization had used balls identical with those tossed by National League employees.

BATON ROUGE, La., Feb. 4 (AP)—President Frank A. Scott of the Cotton States League, said last night his baseball circuit would use the new heavy stitched ball accepted as standard and official by the big leagues.

Jubilee Wins Third Successive Race

STAR CLASS CUBA CUP STANDING

Yacht, Owner and Country	Points
Jubilee, H. B. Atkin, United States	21
Lotus, H. L. Nash, United States	14
Delfin, G. E. Patterson, Cuba	13
Iscyra III, G. W. Eder, United States	12
Ellen II, Bartolo Pons, Cuba	10
Curlew, H. A. Ludeke, United States	6
Jibara, E. A. Keeney, United States	3

HAVANA, Feb. 4 (AP)—Winning its third successive race in the three-race series, the Western Long Island Sound star class yacht Jubilee yesterday captured the Cuba Cup.

Expertly handled by Hercules and John Atkin, Jubilee covered the 15-mile course in 2h. 50s. to lead the field across the finish line.

The American boat won the first two races for the Cuba Cup on Friday and Sunday. Less favorable weather conditions made yesterday's time the slowest of the six days of international racing for the Bacardi and Cuba Cups. The Bacardi Cup was won by the Havana boat, Delfin.

Curlew, from the Barnegat Bay fleet, was second yesterday, with Ellen II, Havana, third; Lotus, Central Long Island Sound, fourth; Iscyra III, Western Long Island Sound, fifth, and Delfin, sixth.

UPSETS IN PAN-AMERICAN GOLF

EDGEWATER PARK, Miss., Feb. 4 (AP)—Upsets featured the first round of play in the fourth annual Pan-American championship golf tournament over the Edgewater Golf course here yesterday, with Fred Lamprecht, defending champion, eliminated by Don Hamilton of Chicago, 2 up. Bob Gormley, Mississippi State champion, another favorite, was eliminated in the first round by Chuck Becka, Chicago district junior champion, 5 and 4. Russ Martin, Chicago, who was medalist Feb. 3, defeated B. K. White of Greenwood, Miss., 3 and 2, while Ben Stevenson, Chicago, won over Art Sweet of Chicago, 6 and 5.

HOEY LEADS, JOIE RAY THIRD

THREE RIVERS, Que., Feb. 4 (AP)—Frank Hoey of Montreal yesterday won his third consecutive lap of the 200-mile international snowshoe Marathon from Quebec to Montreal. The distance was 28 miles from Ste Anne De La Perade to this city. Arthur Newton, veteran South African runner, was second, with Joie Ray, once America's premier miler, of Chicago, third. Pete Gavuzzi, English marathoner, finished fourth; M. B. McNamara, Brisbane, Australia, fifth, and Ollie Wattimen, young Finnish long-distance star, sixth.

COLLEGE HOCKEY RESULT

M. I. T. 10, St. Stephen's 0.

SEEDED STARS WIN AT SQUASH

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 4—The third round of the United States women's squash racquets championship was completed and a start made in both the fourth round and United States team championships at the courts of both the Greenwich Country Club and the Field Club of Greenwich, yesterday. Mrs. William F. Howe Jr. of Boston, 1929 champion, Miss Ruth Hall of Philadelphia, Mrs. William H. Adams of Cedarhurst, N. Y., of the seeded list, and Miss Phyllis Bowes, another Philadelphian, outside of the selected stars, are now in the quarterfinal round, with the balance of the list a round behind. All the other stars who won on Monday are still in the lists, leaving only the 1930 champion, Mrs. George W. Wightman, who defaulted, absent from the ranks of those seeded.

Three matches were played in the team matches, leaving only one of the first-round encounters to be settled today. In these, several surprises occurred, in individual cases, though the results were generally according to expectations. The first team of Philadelphia in Class A defeated the first team of Boston, 3 to 2; while the Class B teams reversed the order, by the same score. Buffalo defeated Albany, in the Class A division, 4 to 1. New York will make its appearance today in both Class A and Class B, the former team playing both Albany and Buffalo, while Class B will encounter Boston. There are five teams in Class A, and three in Class B.

UNITED STATES WOMEN'S SQUASH RACQUETS CHAMPIONSHIP

Third Round

Mrs. J. C. Sterling, Greenwich, defeated Mrs. R. Hatt, Albany, 15—10, 15—8, 15—8.

Mrs. C. Crawford Madeira, Philadelphia, defeated Mrs. A. Watts, Philadelphia, 12—15, 15—6, 15—10, 15—8.

Miss Esther Daley, Philadelphia, defeated Mrs. Franklin Haines, Ardsley, 9—15, 15—11, 15—10, 15—11.

Miss Aurine Boyden, Boston, defeated Miss H. Norton, Boston, 15—9, 18—15, 15—11.

Mrs. H. Stuart Green, Ardsley, defeated Mrs. M. Frazier Jr., Philadelphia, 15—4, 15—2, 15—3.

Miss Priscilla Bartol, Boston, defeated Mrs. K. Holbrook, Boston, 15—3, 15—7, 15—1.

Mrs. William H. Adams, Cedarhurst, defeated Mrs. Henry Edson, Greenwich, 15—3, 15—7, 15—5.

Mrs. C. A. Slosson, Greenwich, defeated Miss R. Rumsey, Buffalo, 15—8, 15—7, 15—6.

Miss Eleonora Sears, Boston, defeated Miss Anne B. Townsend, Philadelphia, 15—4, 15—8, 15—10.

Fourth Round

Miss Phyllis Bowes, Philadelphia, defeated Mrs. Sterling, 15—10, 15—11, 15—5.

Mrs. W. F. Howe Jr., Boston, defeated Mrs. H. W. Jessup, Greenwich, 15—7, 15—9, 15—5.

Miss Ruth Hall, Philadelphia, defeated Mrs. Edgar H. Arnold, Greenwich, 15—8, 15—7, 15—8.

Mrs. Adams defeated Mrs. Slosson, 15—8, 15—1, 15—6.

TEAM MATCHES

PHILADELPHIA A. 3, BOSTON A. 2

Miss Ruth Hall, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Aurine Boyden, 17—15, 10—15, 15—12, 15—7.

Mrs. C. Crawford Madeira, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Eleonora R. Sears, 15—5, 15—5, 11—15, 15—8.

Miss Cecelia Bowes, Philadelphia, defeated Mrs. William F. Howe, 10—15, 15—2, 11—15, 15—5, 15—9.

Miss Priscilla Bartol, Boston, defeated Miss Esther Daley, 15—8, 15—8, 15—6.

Miss H. Norton, Boston, defeated Miss C. Peal, 15—8, 15—9, 15—9.

BUFFALO A. 4, ALBANY A. 1

Mrs. S. Rumsey, Buffalo, defeated Mrs. Ruth Hatt, 15—6, 15—4, 15—7.

Mrs. Milton Wolf, Buffalo, defeated Mrs. Harold Cherry, 15—9, 16—13, 15—10.

Miss Grace Smith, Buffalo, defeated Miss E. O'Neil, 15—9, 15—7, 15—5.

Miss R. Rumsey, Buffalo, defeated Mrs. Winthrop Stevens, 15—9, 15—9, 15—4.

Miss M. Hatt, Albany, won from Mrs. D. Rumsey by default.

BOSTON B. 3, PHILADELPHIA B. 2

Miss C. Peal, Philadelphia, defeated Mrs. K. Holbrook, 10—15, 15—12, 15—7, 15—10.

Miss Peggy Read, Boston, defeated Mrs. A. Watts, 15—11, 18—16, 15—8.

Miss K. Francis, Boston, defeated Mrs. G. H. Frazier Jr., 15—6, 3—18, 15—12, 15—13.

Mrs. Homer Albers, Boston, defeated Miss Phyllis Bowes, 10—15, 15—11, 15—13, 15—8.

Miss M. Law, Philadelphia, defeated Miss J. F. Murphy, 15—11, 15—9, 17—14.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL RESULTS

Bloomsburg 55, Slippery Rock 40.
Buena Vista 29, Western Union 24.
Carleton 36, St. Olaf 22.
Earlham 14, Wilmington 8.
Hamilton 29, Rochester 27.
Kansas 31, Oklahoma Aggies 29.
Luther 22, Upper Iowa 19.
Marylland 28, Washington & Lee 17.
Missouri 30, Creigh

WOOL MARKETS SHOW DEFINITE IMPROVEMENT

Belief Growing That Low Point Has Been Passed—Merinos Up at London

A definite change has appeared in the trend of the overseas wool markets. The wool trade is subscribing to the belief that the low point of the market has been passed, and that the swing from now on will be upward.

The improvement in the market seems to have dated definitely from the decision at the beginning of last week in London to cut the sales down four selling days to Feb. 5, through the withholding of some 50,000 bales from sale, in addition to which it is estimated there will be 30,000 bales withdrawn during the series.

At the end of last week prices for merinos in London had recovered to the extent of being 7½ per cent above the opening rates, while crossbreds were up 5 per cent. This advance has been fully maintained into the present week and the market seems slightly stronger. England continues to be the chief buyer in Coleman Street. The Continent also is operating more freely.

Australian Prices Up

There has been improvement in the markets of the Southern Hemisphere also. However, it was calculated Monday that good combing 64s, which could be landed from Australia at 37 cents, would cost on the same day for the same wools out of London 39 cents, clean basis in bond.

Sydney has been the only market open in Australia this week thus far, Albury being scheduled for tomorrow and Adelaide opening tomorrow for two days. In the former market, 10,000 bales will be offered, and in the latter market about 30,000 bales, with 42,000 bales offered in Sydney. Sydney is about 2 cents, clean basis, up for the week, with super 64-70s quoted variously at 45 to 47 cents and super 64s around 40 cents. Good combing wools are quoted at 42 cents, clean for 60-70s and 40 cents for 64s, good combing.

Advices from the Cape likewise indicate a keener market there, with prices up 2 cents, clean, for the week, to bring prices in line with Australia.

Other Markets Higher

In New Zealand at the sale in Dunedin yesterday there were offered 25,000 bales, and a fairly good clearance was effected. The offering was chiefly of topmaking types. Quotations, clean landed basis, in bond, are cabled at the equivalent of 30 cents for average 58-60s; 26 cents for 56-58s; 25 cents for 50-56s; 22 cents for 48-50s; 20 cents for 46-48s, and 19 cents for 44-46s.

At the River Plate prices are up about a half-cent from the low point. Super 58-60s are quoted from Montevideo for super skirted wools on a cost and freight basis of 15½ cents; 56s at 14½ cents; 50s at 13½ cents; IIIs (46-48s) at 12½ cents; IVs (44s) at 11½ cents and Vs (40s) at 11 cents. Concordia, 58-60s, 56 and 50s are offered at a half-cent under the Montevideo wools, grade for grade. Buenos Aires offers IVs at 11 cents and Vs at 10½ cents.

There will be another attempt to hold a successful public auction in Buenos Aires of the Pasto Fuerte wools and similar southern descriptions, in spite of the unquestioned failure of the first auction there a few weeks ago.

Fair Business at Boston

There has been a fair business in the Boston market in the finer qualities of wool, chiefly at prices which have shown little change for the week. Good French combing wools are being sold readily at 60 cents, clean basis, with fair wools of the Nevada type at 57 cents. Choice fine territory staple wools are quotable up to 65 cents, with strictly choice graded fine staple wools held up to 67 cents.

Mill buyers mostly want wools that can be bought around 60 cents, clean basis, for both fine and half-bloods. Ohio delaine is quotable at 29 to 30 cents still, or 72 to 73 cents, clean basis, this wool being more or less of a specialty because of scarcity. Ohio fine clothing has been sold at 25 cents.

Half-blood combing territory wools are being sold at 57 to 62 cents, clean basis. Ohio half-blood combing has been sold at about 28 to 28½ cents in the grease. There have been some sales of three-eighths combing Ohio and Michigan wools at 25 cents, and of some average wools at about 24 cents. Quarter combing wools were held at 24 to 25 cents. Territory quarters are quoted at 47 to 50 cents for good to choice high-grade wools, and three-eighths at 52 to 55 cents for similar descriptions.

Puller Scoureds Moving

There have been fair sales of pulled scoureds at around 40 to 45 cents for average to choice B supers, and up to 50 cents for the very choice high LB wools. A supers have been sold at 52 to 57 cents; fine A's at 60 to 65 cents, and double A's at 70 to 75 cents, for the choicest wools. Some wools of less attraction sold at 67 to 68 cents.

Good fine noils, clear and white, are quoted at 40 to 44 cents, depending upon the noil, with other qualities down to 30 cents for high quarters.

Carpet wools are very low in price, with rather better activity and more consumption at the mills. Mohair is still dull, with 30 to 35 cents variously quoted.

The first clip of the 1931 American wool product has been consigned from Arizona to a private wool dealer.

COPPER PRICE SHADING

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (AP)—Further shading of the price of domestic copper was reported in trade circles today. Sales of the metal were said to have been made by speculators at 9½ cents a pound delivered. ¼ of a cent under the official domestic price of 9¾ cents maintained by custom smelters. The 9½-cent price equals the low figure reached by the metal last October, when copper declined to the lowest price in 38 years.

FREIGHT LOADINGS DECLINE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4—Loadings of revenue freight for the week ended Jan. 24 totaled 715,690 cars, the car service division of the American Railway Association announced. This was a reduction of 10,346 cars from the preceding week and a decrease of 146,656 cars below the like week last year, and 210,784 below the like week in 1929.

MONSANTO CHEMICAL WORKS

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4—Monsanto Chemical Works reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1930, consolidated net profit of $763,003 after charges and taxes, and after deduction of $482,833 for research, compared with $1,691,338 in 1929.

EASTERN STATES POWER CORPORATION

Eastern States Power Corporation in 1930 earned 79 cents a class B common share, compared with $2.27 a share in 1929. Investments, carried at cost of $20,015,614 Dec. 31, 1930, had market value of $17,606,766.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 40 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS—Simple demonstration sells amazing electric dishes, polishes furniture without solutions; retails $60; large profit; commission basis; free sample. WILLIAMS CORP., Dept. 416, Montclair, N. J.

HELP WANTED—MEN

WANTED—Man to call on our customers and build his own local business; no investment; we furnish everything; should net $60 weekly all year. THE POWERS SHIRT CO., Waterloo, Ia.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

PERMANENT, PROFITABLE OPPORTUNITY for woman of vision and culture; millinery or equivalent; home or business experience. For such person seeking real future, not just temporary job, we offer an interesting proposition. Reply or write nearest office. SHEPARD & LAWRENCE, Inc., 180 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago, and 518 Southern Bldg., 15th and H Sts. N. W., Washington, D. C.; C. E. Lang, 39 Huntington Ave., Boston; Springer & Shuman Ltd., Hearst Bldg., San Francisco, and 1116 Lincoln Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

WOMEN—Earn up to $7 daily; take orders children's, ladies' dresses and lingerie; experience unnecessary; pleasant, dignified, profitable work; spare or full time; commission basis. JANALENE, Inc., Dept. 32-S, Indianapolis, Ind.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE OR LEASE

Established Guest Home, furnished, in successful operation; enclose references with inquiry. Box H-4, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

IRVING B. NORRIS, Inc.
713 Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair, N. J.
HENRY M. SEELY, Vice-President
Telephone Montclair 3-1614

TO LET—FURNISHED

LOS ANGELES, Traymore Apartments, 523 So. Rampart, Wilshire District—Sunny one-room apartments with kitchen and dining alcove; beautifully furnished; steam heat; elevator; garage adjoining; 3, 4 and 5 cars.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS TO LET

PITTSBURGH, PA., Bellevue—First floor duplex, 8 rooms, bath, heat, refrigeration, garage; May 1; $95.00. Telephone Linden 3176-J.

RIVERWAY MANOR

Exclusive one and two-room suites; furnished or unfurnished; modern in every particular, and ideally located.

210-214 RIVERWAY Phone Reg. 3020

SUBLET—BROOKLINE, MASS.

Beautiful apartment in hotel, near Longwood station, 4 rooms, including 2 bedrooms, living room, dining room, kitchenette; fine draperies included; rent reduced to $150. MR. STAPLES, Regent 8613.

WESTCHESTER'S BEAUTY SPOT—Distinctive corner, 4 exposures, 5 large rooms, sun room, 2 baths, fireplace; attractive rentals. FISHER, Murray Hill 3-6639 (N. Y. C.)

1930 COMMONWEALTH EDISON NET HIGHER

CHICAGO, Feb. 4—Commonwealth Edison Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1930, net income available for dividends of $16,402,588, equivalent to $11.51 a share on 1,425,100 shares outstanding on Dec. 31, and $11.86 a share on the 1,383,034 average number of shares outstanding during the year. This compares with net income in 1929 of $16,322,769, equivalent to $12.05 a share on 1,354,143 shares.

Income account for the year ended Dec. 31, 1930, compares as follows:

	1930	1929
Oper revs.	$84,004,438	$83,496,745
Net after exps & depr.	32,647,724	31,806,981
Bal after taxes, etc...	23,125,744	22,805,794
Gross income	23,880,648	23,518,980
Interest, etc.	7,488,060	7,196,191
Net income	16,402,588	16,322,769
Dividends	11,084,270	10,067,872
Surplus	5,338,318	6,254,897

President Doyle says in part to stockholedrs:

"Decrease in output for 1930 as compared with 1929 was 2 per cent.

"During the year the company purchased from the Commonwealth Subsidiary Corporation 115,980 shares of its capital stock at $100 per share, in order that the Subsidiary Corporation might be in a position to increase its investments.

"The company spent $20,498,441 for extensions and improvements during the year."

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

	Boston	New York
Call loans—renewal rate..	3%	1½%
Commercial paper	3½@4	3¾
Customers' loans	5	5
Collateral loans	5	5
Time loans—		
Sixty-ninety days	1½@3	1½@2
Four to six months	3¼@3½	2½@2½
		Last Previous
Bar silver in New York	27⅛o	27⅛o
Bar silver in London	12 7/16d	12⅛d
Bar gold in London	84s 11½d	84s 11½d

Clearing House Figures

	Boston	New York
Exchanges	$73,000,000	
Year ago today	92,000,000	1,578,000,000
Balances	41,000,000	
Year ago today	35,000,000	199,000,000
F. R. bank credit	40,476,331	

Acceptance Market

30 days	1⅛@1⅛
60 days	1⅛@1⅛
90 days	1⅛@1⅛
4 months	1⅛@1¼
5 months	1⅛@1¼
6 months	1⅛@1¼

Leading Central Bank Rates

The 12 Federal Reserve banks in the United States and banking centers in foreign countries quote the discount rates as follows:

Atlanta	3%	Bombay	7%
Boston	2½	Budapest	5½
Chicago	3	Calcutta	7
Cleveland	3	Copenhagen	3½
Dallas	3½	Helsingfors	5
Kansas City	3½	Lisbon	7½
Minneapolis	3½	London	3
New York	2	Madrid	5½
Philadelphia	3½	Oslo	4
Richmond	3½	Paris	2
San Francisco	3	Prague	4
St. Louis	3	Riga	6
Amsterdam	2½	Rome	5½
Athens	8	Sofia	9
Berlin	4	Stockholm	3½
Berne	2	Tokyo	5.11
Bucharest	9	Vienna	5
Brussels	2½	Warsaw	7½

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Sterling:	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
	Europe		
Demand	$4.85⅞	$4.85⅝	$4.8665
Cables	4.86	4.85⅞	4.8665
France—franc	.0392	.0392 1-32	.0392
Belgium—belga	13.95	13.94½	13.9
Italy—lira	.0523⅝	.0523	.0526
Germany—mark	.2378	.2377½	.2381
Austria—schill'g	.1406½	.1406½	.1407
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0296½	.0296½	.0296
Denmark—krone	.2674⅝	.2674⅝	.268
Finland—finm'rk	.0262	.0262	.0262
Greece—dr'chme	.01391/32	.01381/32	.193
Holland—florin	.4018½	.4019	.402
Hungary—pengo	.1747⅛	.1747⅛	.1749
Norway—krone	.2673⅛	.2674	.268
Poland—zloty	.1121	.1121	.1122
Port'gal—escudo	.0433	.0433	1.0805
Rumania—leu	.0089½	.0089½	.193
Spain—peseta	.1014	.1020	.193
Sweden—krona	.2675	.2677	.268
Switz'land—franc	.1923	.1923	.193
Jugoslavia—dina	.01761/32	.01761/32	.193
	Far East		
Hong Kong—dol	.3350	.3375	*
Shanghai—tael	.3000	.3000	*
India—rupee	.3597	.3590	.3680
Japan—yen	.4843	.4841	.4984
Phil Islnds—peso	.4963½	.4963½	.50
Sts Stlments—dol	.5625	.5625	.5678
	South America		
Argentina—peso	.3047	.3047	.4343
Brazil—milreis	.0885	.0886	.1186
Chile—peso	.1200	.1205	.12135
Colombia—peso	.9972	.9972	.9737
Peru—pound	.3825	.3837	.40
Uruguay—peso	.8750	.8625	1.0342
	North America		
Canada—dollar	.99⅞	.99⅝	1.00

*Par unsettled.

Local Classified Advertising

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 40 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

DIRECT MAIL SERVICE

Nash Letter Bureau

Multigraphing, Mimeographing, Addressing, Folding, Mailing. Public Stenography.

120 West 42nd St., N. Y. C. Wisconsin 1189

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

BANKING, Brokerage and Commercial Offices and Sales positions for men and women.
THE PERSONNEL COMPANY
156 Broadway, N. Y. C. Rh. 681 Cort. 8925

LOUISE C. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City. Telephone Circle 6-8900.

CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Newark, N. J., 11 Marshall Street
Country estates, hotels and short notice
MRS. GERTRUDE M. DIXON, Proprietress
Telephone MARKET 3-6118

EUROPEAN REPRESENTATIVES

EXECUTIVE—EUROPEAN SERVICE
YOUNG business man offers demonstrated capacity for intelligent service; executive ability, individuality, English, French, German, Italian fluently; U. S. experience. E. O. BRENNA, Hoehenweg 14, Zurich, Switzerland.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WANTED
General housewerker; no laundry; wages $7. Call Newton North 7745

WOMAN COOK—Colored, Christian Scientist preferred, in country place 2 hours from Boston or New York; white will be considered. Write stating age, references, wages, etc., to (Mr. W.) NORTHWOOD, Lenox, Mass.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

COLLINGSWOOD, NEW JERSEY—Permanent or temporary home for elderly people or those needing rest or attention; improved care; convenient to Camden or Philadelphia. Pa.; New Jersey State License. SARAH J. HAUSMAN, Colgrove. 3022.

JEWELERS

CASH paid for your old jewels, diamonds, precious stones, gold, platinum; established 1825. WM. A. THOMPSON COMPANY, 126 Tremont Street, Boston. Liberty 8472.

LEGAL NOTICES

(D.P.U. 4131)
THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

In Department of Public Utilities

Boston, January 29, 1931.

On the petition of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company for approval of an issue of additional capital stock of the par value of $6,800,000 to pay for additions, extensions and permanent improvements to its property, the Commission of the Department of Public Utilities will give a public hearing to all parties interested at its hearing-room, 166 State House, Boston, on Thursday, the twelfth day of February, 1931, at ten-thirty o'clock in the forenoon.

And the petitioner is required to give notice of said hearing by serving a copy hereof upon the respective mayors of Boston, Chelsea, Newton, Quincy, Waltham and Somerville, and the respective chairmen of the selectmen of Brookline, Milton, Watertown, Wellesley and Weston ten days at least prior to the date of said hearing, to publish a copy hereof in the Boston American, Boston Globe, Boston Herald, Boston Transcript, The Christian Science Monitor, Newton Graphic, Quincy Patriot Ledger, Waltham News Tribune, Watertown Sun and Wellesley Townsman, in each of said papers once at least prior to the date of said hearing, and to make return of service and publication at the time of hearing.

By order of the Department.
(Signed) ANDREW A. HIGHLANDS,
Secretary.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I SHALL deem it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance steam and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard St., Boston 24. Mass. Tel. Talbot 3400.

OFFICES TO LET

IDEAL LOCATION FOR PRACTITIONER
NEW YORK CITY, 2067 BROADWAY
72nd St. Subway Express Station
LARGE AND SMALL OFFICES
Reasonable Rent, Including Service.

PART TIME—Practitioner's light and attractive office. Room 1201, 16 E. 41st Street, New York City. Tel. Lexington 3-1796.

ORGANISTS

PROFESSIONAL organist desires position in Christian Science church; New England or New York preferred; over 15 years' experience in orthodox churches; available May 1st. Box G-67, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

NEWARK, N. J.—House painting, paperhanging, interior decorating; good work; reasonable prices. DANIEL VINES, 417 So. 9th St. Terrace 3-7834.

PARCEL DELIVERY

Williams Parcel Delivery
AT YOUR SERVICE
THREE TIMES A DAY
at 11 A. M., 2 P. M. & P. M.
263 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON
COPLEY SQUARE KENmore 9288

PAYING GUESTS

WANTED—In Bermuda, private home midst large tropical grounds, one mile from Hamilton, a couple as paying guests; sunny, charmingly furnished, electrically heated room with twin beds, private bath and private outside entrance; excellent table and service; $12 per day each. X-1, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

PRINTING

200 LETTERHEADS, $2.00; envelopes, cards, bills, same; combination $7.00 announcements, programs, menus, booklets, by-laws; church and lecture work; everything reasonable; good work; good service. CALL PRINTING CO., 13 E. 16th St., New York City. Algonquin 4-6147.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Cottage house in a small village in southern New Hampshire, 55 miles from Boston; hot and cold running water, hot-water heat, electricity; excellent surroundings. Address WILFRED C. POSS, Greenville, N. H.

SCARSDALE, N. Y.
Village of Homes
NASH and BOGART
REALTORS
Elizabeth Nash
Elizabeth Locke Bogart
24 EAST PARKWAY Telephone 920

ROOMS AND BOARD

ACCOMMODATIONS available for business man; Christian Scientists preferred. Box M-8, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 69 Summit Ave.—Connecting and single rooms, one with private bath; good food; oil heat; garage. Regent 6313.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., 21 No. Walnut St.—Rooms with board in desirable locality; 3 minutes Lackawanna station; also easy access to Newark and shopping district.

ROOM AND BOARD in private house suitable for two business ladies or school teachers; suburbs of Yonkers; 20 minutes from Getty Square; no other boarders. Box B-2, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

The Addington

A quiet home; large airy rooms, some with private bath; large room suitable for studio; all conveniences; garage space; good meals and service. Regent 3130. 134 Winthrop Road, Brookline, Mass.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 112 Bay State Road near Kenmore Station—Sunny room with two closets, heated, running hot water, semi-private bath; $6 per week; private home. Com. 9166.

BOSTON, 11 Norway, Suite 818—Comfortable, bright rooms for business people; kitchen privileges. Tel. Com. 7065.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—In private family, very large furnished or unfurnished second-floor room, two closets, next to bath; suitable for two persons; convenient location, one block off Mass. Avenue, near Harvard Sq. University 7378.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., 4143 43rd St.—Furnished room, kitchenette, Frigidaire; new apartment; business woman preferred; $10 weekly.

NEW YORK CITY—LARGE RED-LIVING ROOM Fireplace; housekeeping facilities; centrally located. MEdallion 3-5077

NEW YORK CITY, 10 West 68th—Room $5.00; near church; private family; call mornings, evenings; kitchen privileges. MARTIN, Apt. 1.

NEW YORK CITY, 818 West 110th—Double, single room; running water, private home; elevator; bus, subway. Cathedral 7264.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Warm, comfortable, furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen; $5 a week; references required. Lehigh 3139-J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ACCOUNTANT-CREDIT MANAGER—28 years with large brass manufacturing corporation; prefer position with corporation; thoroughly capable patent bookkeeper, accountant; salary moderate. Box B-1, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.

ACCOUNTANT—Competent, office manager, bookkeeper or auditor; 7 years' experience financial statements and office work; first-class recommendations. S-14, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

RELIABLE carpenter wishes steady job in vicinity of the Oranges or Montclair, N. J.; jobbing and repairing neatly done; handy with paint; best references. Or. 2-0427, 24 West Orange, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

NEWARK, N. J.—MRS. ANNIE LEE COOPER, over 30 years serving N. J. Day Caterer, offers complete catering service for weddings, parties, formal and informal dinners, luncheons, etc. 281 So. 7th St. Market 3-2000.

REFINED lady wishes position as housekeeper; very active and capable; could take children; G-76, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN (Continued)

WANTED—Position as hostess or assistant manager of tea room in Atlantic or vicinity preferred. Address 138 Seminole Drive, Fitzgerald, Georgia.

YOUNG English woman desires position as nursery governess; experienced; fond; swimming and sports. Box G-66, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

EXPERIENCED young woman with background of refinement and loyalty desires position as companion, housekeeper, hostess or secretary; will go anywhere. MISS KERR, 1515 GRAHAME HARTRAM, 319 Warwick Ave., Warwick, Pa.

FILE and index clerk, Monitor board; 5 years' experience; age 24. Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

REFINED woman, experienced light housekeeping, help mother, wishes position; Westchester Co. district; references. Y. W. C. A., 45 Mason Ave., Great Kills, Staten Island, N. Y.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

MISS E. M. DREW
Teacher of Handicraft. Studio or visiting lessons. 1126 Boylston St., Boston. Com. 6788.

THE ART OF LIP-READING

Renew your contacts by this study. Demonstration lesson free.
Write for folder and terms.
FLORENCE RISLEY, A. B.,
24 Clearway Street, Boston

TRANSPORTATION

E. W. SMITH & SONS TRANSPORTATION CO.
Household Furniture
26 MT. PLEASANT AVE., NEWARK, N. J.
DAILY SERVICE FROM NEWARK TO NEW YORK, BROOKLYN AND LONG ISLAND CITY.
Daily Service to Trenton, N. J., and Philadelphia, Pa.

TYPEWRITERS

CORONA

Standard Four-Row Keyboard
R. A. RAPHAEL CO.
49 Bromfield Street, Boston Liberty 7887
Headquarters Corona Typewriter, Underwood, Remington, Royal Portables.
Carbon Paper Ribbons
STANDARD TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months $6.00

NEW JERSEY

ATLANTIC CITY

Schwartz Brothers Department Store

Dependable

Guarantee Trust Company
Finely equipped
for the Settlement of Estates
Consult Our Trust Officer
Capital and Surplus—$1,400,000

WILLIAMS INC.
ATLANTIC AVE.
At So Carolina Ave.
Dresses, Coats, Shoes, Hosiery, Hand Bags, Lingerie, Luggage, Gloves, Bathing Suits, Sportswear

KAUFMAN & WEINER
1007 Atlantic Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.
(The Square Deal Store)
HARDWARE
and HOUSEFURNISHINGS
A Complete Variety of Holiday Gifts
Telephone 51080

AUDUBON

PARKER GOWNS
55 KINGS HIGHWAY
Audubon 1062-W Audubon, N. J.
Afternoon Gowns, Ensembles, Sports Dresses, Golfex Jersey Frocks, Costume Jewelry, Gotham Gold Stripe Hosiery.
"It costs no more to be well dressed and how much happier one feels."

CAMDEN

In the "Heart" of Camden—Broadway at Federal.

BAKER'S

Catering to those who want the finer things in life

The Store That Serves You Best by Saving You Most
BAKER-FLICK CO.
South Jersey's Great Department Store
MARKET STREET, NEAR THIRD
CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY

CRANFORD

TUTTLE BROS.
CRANFORD N.J. WESTFIELD N.J.
PHONE 1492
COAL—LUMBER—MILLWORK
MASON MATERIALS

EAST ORANGE

LANG COMPANY
Plumbing Roof Repairs
407 MAIN STREET
Phone Orange 3-3106

Henry Hornecker FLORIST
75 CENTRAL AVE. Orange 3-1344 621 CENTRAL AVE. Orange 3-0694
Night Phone Nassau 6-1880

Premier Valet Service

Special new low prices on all our Cleaning and Dyeing with the same excellent service.
Goods promptly called for and delivered.
5 LINCOLN STREET Orange 3-8983

Handkerchiefs and Linens for Gifts
The Linen Shop, Inc.
F. B. Clegg
438 Bloomfield Avenue
Montclair, N. J.
68 Brick Church Plaza
East Orange, N. J.

ELIZABETH

BROWNFIELD'S BAKERY
318 MORRIS AVENUE
Give us your order now for Christmas Fruit Cake
Try Our Pies, Cakes, Bread, Rolls, Coffee Cake, etc.
Others do and like them. Why not you?

NEW JERSEY

ENGLEWOOD

EDITH KERR
TEL. ENGLEWOOD 4848
15 DEAN ST. ENGLEWOOD, N.J.
Early Spring and Summer Three-Piece Knitted Suits, Fiber, Bucket and Zepher

GRACE FISHER SPECIALTY SHOP
Your individual type corset fitted to your personal requirement.
3 E. PALISADE AVE.
Phone 3-2188

Weavers
47 E. PALISADE AVE. Phone 3-5600
TOILETRIES AND COSMETICS
An Enlarged Department With All Standard Lines of Preparations. Samples on request.

Ellen E. Wood
BEAUTY SHOP GIFT SHOP
PRIZES

Permanent Waving
Individual Attention
Tel. Eng. 3-0666
11 N. Dean Street

"Sophisticated Flowers"
ART FLOWER SHOP, Inc.
MEMBERS F. T. D. A.
Greenhouses 216 GRAND AVE.
Store Phone Eng. 3-1834-5
Greenhouse Phone Eng. 3-1833
39 PARK PLACE

Ye Art Embroidery Shoppe
10 E. PALISADE AVE. Tel. 3-3828
Up-to-Date Infants' Shoppe

HOBOKEN

HENRY W. GROTE
Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry
Our specialty remounting your jewelry in up-to-date settings.
54 NEWARK STREET
Open Monday 9:00 p. m. Open Saturday 10:00
Other evenings 6:30 p. m.

G. SCHNACKENBERG
9TH & BLOOMFIELD ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.
Delicatessen and Groceries
Sandwiches and Fine Pastries Served
Phone Hob. 3-1907

JERSEY CITY

THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
New Spring Models
Now on Hand
Prices Start at $8.00
IRVEN JOSEPH
206 CENTRAL AVENUE
Phone Bergen 3-0559

Graydon Battery Service
Authorized Dealer for
R. C. A.—Atwater Kent—
Fada Radio Sets
22 Bergen Ave. *Prest-o-Lite Batteries*
Estimates on Electric Wiring cheerfully given.

LOUIS MIGDOLL
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR
Artistic Lighting Fixtures
Large Variety of Lamps and Shades
Westinghouse, also Universal Electrical Supplies.
204 MONTICELLO AVE. Tel. Del. 3-8073

JESSIE T. MITCHELL
DRESS SHOP
708 BERGEN AVE Tel. Bergen 3-2071
Open Tuesday and Friday Evenings
Spring Line of Knitted Sport Wear and Silk Prints. McCallum Hosiery.

BOYD MEAT MARKET
Authorized Dealer in
E. W. SCHNEIDER & SONS, Inc.
Quality Meats and Provisions
Special Sale Day Every Tuesday
FREE DELIVERY Tel. Bergen 3-8566
2288 BOULEVARD

MAPLEWOOD

MARTIN AND WEIS, Inc.
REALTORS
REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE
151 Maplewood Ave. So. Orange 2-5135

MONTCLAIR

MISS FRANCES SHOP
INDIVIDUAL FROCKS
That Are Smartly Inexpensive Without Being Cheap
$7.50, $10.00, $15.00—Sizes 14 to 38
470 BLOOMFIELD AVE. MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Phone Montclair 2-0449

SEYMOUR MANOR
FAMOUS FOR FOOD
7 Seymour Street, Montclair, N. J.
Adjoining Wellmont Theater
Luncheons 12 to 2—50-60-75c
Dinners 6 to 8 at $1.00 and $1.25
Sunday Dinners 12 to 3 and 6 to 8—$1.25
TEL. MONTCLAIR 2-2252

Stanley M. Crowell Co.
26 SO. PARK ST., Montclair, N. J.
Near Church St.

GRATE WOOD—CANNEL COAL
For Cosy Grate Fires
SCRANTON ANTHRACITE
Over 60 Years' Service
R. H. SEE COAL COMPANY
181 Bloomfield Avenue
PHONE MONTCLAIR 19

MASSMANN
FREYTAG & ANDERSON
AUBAY FLORAL SHOPPE
THE ROSERY FLOWER SHOP
FLOWERS
For all occasions

COAL
(Best quality Anthracite mined)
BUY FROM
Montclair Feed & Fuel Co.
Telephone 2000 Montclair
HARRY F. KNIERING, Pres.

BUNCE BROTHERS
"TAILORING SERVICE"
40 Church Street Phone Montclair 2-1200
Custom Clothing Pressing
Dyeing Cleaning
Neckties renovated without charge.
Delivery Service Throughout Essex County.

Bogart & Hansen, Inc.
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS and DEALERS
565 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N. J.

NEW JERSEY

MONTCLAIR (Continued)

Work by Marinello Specialists Only
Powell & Vander Byl
Permanent Marcel Waving
WITHOUT ELECTRICITY
Room 52, Hinck Bldg.
484 Bloomfield Ave. Montclair, N. J.
Tel. Montclair 7110

MONTCLAIR (N. J.) TEXTILE STORE
A sale on house frocks in fine quality broadcloth. Various floral designs and styles, fast colors. Special, 95 cents.
"A new one if it fades."
807 BLOOMFIELD AVE., MONTCLAIR, N. J.

NEWARK

GRIFFITH-PIANO-CO.

Home of the Steinway and other famous Pianos
Radio—Musical Instruments
Griffith School of Music
ICE-O-MATIC Refrigerators
605 BROAD STREET
NEWARK, N. J.

The Harper Method Shop

Miss Kate Pettersen
Lefcourt Building
Suite 1222-3
NEWARK, N. J.
Tel. Market 3-4385
Manicuring Shampooing Curling Facials Waving

PEARLE BEAUTY SHOPPE
MRS. T. HEMPHILL
Permanent Waving and All Branches of Beauty Culture
540 BROADWAY NEWARK, N. J.
Branch Brook 3-5442 Open Evenings

NUTLEY

The LITTLE SHOP
DRESSES GOTHAM HOSIERY
LINGERIE COSTUME JEWELRY
All at Moderate Prices
356 PASSAIC AVE., Nutley, N. J.

ORANGE

Est. 1858 Phone Orange 382
Albert Horton Williams Inc.
Granite—Marble—Bronze Memorials
Washington and Cleveland Streets
Phone Orange 3-0757

Greeting Cards and Stationery
Henry F. Schmidt & Co.
350 MAIN ST. Orange, N. J.

FRED'S MARKET
High Grade Meats
Fancy Fruits and Vegetables
Sea Foods, etc.
Phone 3-7055 167 Main St., Orange

WEST ORANGE

WILLIAM STEWART
Plumbing—Heating—Tinning
51 Oak Ridge Road, West Orange
Tel. Orange 3-4858

General Insurance
ARTHUR C. FROST
154 High St., W. Orange, N. J.
Tel. Orange 3-6304

PASSAIC

Burckhardt & Voigt
Homemade Ice Cream and Candy
Also Apollo, Whitman's & Schrafft's Chocolates.
Orders delivered at short notice.
20 BROADWAY Tel. Pas. 2-0156

Maytag Sales and Service
White and Singer Sewing Machines
RUPP'S MAYTAG SHOP
33 WILLIAM STREET Tel. Pas. 3-3832

PATERSON

BIRD SUPPLIES
WILSON S. BROWER CO., Inc.
Successors to MUZZY BROTHERS
89 VAN HOUTEN STREET Sher. 1388
TELEPHONE SHERWOOD 2-3938
WE CALL FOR AND DELIVER

MIDLER'S
Cleaning and Dyeing Service
First-Class Tailor and Furrier
499 TWELFTH AVE., PATERSON, N. J.

"Say It With Flowers"
YOUNG & WALDERS
90 VAN HOUTEN STREET
Tel. Sherwood 8677 PATERSON, N. J.

SHERWOOD 4832
Viola Gift Shop
Gifts for All Occasions
GREETING CARDS
183 ELLISON ST., PATERSON, N. J.

R. WILLIAMS BORDEN & Co.
(Established over 50 years)
Real Estate - Insurance
Room 223, Romaine Bldg.
Phone Sher. 8475

PLAINFIELD

FUR COATS
may be purchased now at a considerable saving. 1930 Models are now ready. We can remodel your old coat into the latest style.
VOGELS
306 E. FRONT ST. Tel. 6-3366

SWAIN'S ART STORE
PICTURE FRAMING
FRAMED PICTURES
and
BEAUTIFUL MIRRORS, etc.
317 W. FRONT STREET - PLAINFIELD
Tel. 6-1707

NEW JERSEY

PLAINFIELD (Continued)

TEPPER BROS.
"A Safe Place to Shop"
Phone 6-3100
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

N. MEYERS & SONS
COAL
Upper Lehigh Old Company Lehigh
NONE BETTER MINED
302 E. Fourth Street Phone
Plainfield, N. J. 6-1911

MEMBER F. T. D.
M. E. WILLOUGHBY
FLORIST
401 Watchung Ave., Cor. Fifth St.
Plainfield T

PENNSYLVANIA

ERIE
(Continued)

WALK OVER SHOES
826 STATE STREET

POULTRY
Choice Meats, Butter and Eggs
H. OPPENHEIMER
PHONE 24-291 663 WEST 11TH ST.

Cafeteria Blue-Bird
Home Cooking Quality Food
117 WEST 7TH STREET
MYRTLE RASMEY Prop.

Exclusive creations in Fall and Winter Suits, Topcoats and Overcoats for men and boys
P. A. MEYER & SONS
817-819 State St., Erie

Bromeier's
PEANUTS POPCORN CREAM CHEWING CANDY ALWAYS FRESH
1009 STATE ST. ERIE, PA.

PULAKOS
CANDIES—SALTED NUTS
FOUNTAIN SERVICE
DAINTY LUNCHES
926 STATE STREET

"Send it to Margeson's"
C. B. MARGESON & SON
CLEANERS and DYERS
153 East Tenth Street Dial 23573

924 PEACH STREET, *Opposite Lawrence*
Baur Floral Co.

A Service to Render in All Departments of Insurance
CLARENCE BROOKS
509 Marine Bank Bldg., Erie, Pa.
Call Travelers 26-755 and ask for C. Brooks.

MEYER PERFECT DIAMONDS AMERICAN WATCHES
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
707 STATE STREET

HARRISBURG

CREME LILAS
Made and Sold at the
GORGAS STORES
At 16 and 1306 North Third St. and at the Kline Building

GEORGE N. BARNES
Second at State
The FERNDELL STORE

Cantilever Shoe Shops
217 NORTH SECOND STREET

MILLER'S
Shoes and Hosiery for Women and Children
12 NO. THIRD STREET

CRAVER'S
206 NORTH SECOND STREET

NANCY LANE
CHOCOLATES
LUNCHEON • DINNER

The Art and Gift Shop
Greeting Cards and Gifts for All Occasions
105 N. SECOND STREET

RUTH M. MAEDER
706 N. Third Street 23 N. Second Street
Bell 6466 Bell 25573
FLOWERS
for All Occasions

LANCASTER

Bromeier's
POPCORN PEANUTS CREAM CHEWING CANDY ALWAYS FRESH
147 N. QUEEN ST. Lancaster, Pa.

CASH $100 to $300 LOANS
A friendly confidential loan service. No endorsers. Only husband and wife sign. 20 months to repay.
Lower rate saves you nearly one-third.
HOUSEHOLD FINANCE CORPORATION
21 NORTH QUEEN STREET
Phone 550

PHILADELPHIA

Millinery
Jeanette L. Phelps
HATS OF LATEST MODE
5119 Chester Ave., West Philadelphia

LEVIS C. BABCOCK JR.
Insurance & Income Plans
1109 Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Bldg.
Kingsley 0130

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA
Germantown

FRANK R. HASTINGS
FLOWERS
5701 Greene Street
GERMANTOWN, PHILA.
Telephone Germantown 8795
Member F. T. D.

PITTSBURGH

HARPER METHOD
Care of the Hair Skin and Hands
ANNA G. SLOAN
MARGARET E. SLOAN
306 Pittsburgh Life Bldg.
PITTSBURGH, PA. Grant 9193

MABEL O. COWAN
Glove Repairing and Cleaning
Greeting Cards for all Occasions
Something a Little Different
901 MAY BUILDING
PITTSBURGH, PA. Atlantic 7472

THE ORIGINAL
E. C. Ludwig Co.
Flowers
409 FEDERAL STREET Fairfax 7400
NEXT TO LUTHER'S

SHADY SIDE GROCERY
Telephone Mayflower 3831, 3832
Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables
GEORGE I. KEMMERER 4709 Center Ave.

Chas. W. Goerlitz
Accountant
FEDERAL AND STATE TAX REPORTS
518 OLIVER BUILDING
ATlantic 0653 Pittsburgh, Pa.

JONES BOOK SHOP
Books—Bibles—Stationery
Greeting Cards—Magazines
Circulating Library
437 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH
Phone Atlantic 0256

HUSSER BROS.
Printing—Ruling—Binding
Sales Books a Specialty
1914 Arlington Ave. Hemlock 1765-J

TRUSSELL'S
214 Stanwix Street
(Opp. Jenkins Arcade)
Shoe Repairing

Nicholson Printing Company
General Printers
Specializing on Lecture Invitations
342 BOULEVARD OF ALLIES
Phone: Court 3880 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH—Dormont

LE-WE INC.
TWO STORES
1418 Potomac Ave. 626 Washington Road
Dormont Mt. Lebanon
Imported and Domestic Cheese Delicatessen
Friend's Beans and Brown Bread
"White Rose" Canned Goods

SAVILLE'S MARKET
GROCERIES MEAT
VEGETABLES POULTRY
Monarch Brand Products
FAIRMONT BETTER BUTTER
3203 WEST LIBERTY AVENUE
LE. 5110 and 5111

CLEANING—PRESSING
DYEING
We call for and deliver all work
Phone Lehigh 3394
VICTOR HEERS, Prop.
Service Cleaning and Pressing
Glenmore & Potomac Aves., Dormont, Pa.

GEO. S. HARDS CO.
1430 POTOMAC AVENUE
Lehigh 1060 DORMONT, PA.
HOOVER SWEEPERS
MAYTAG WASHERS RADIO
ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION

READING

The Famous
CRYSTAL RESTAURANT.
Eighteen Years on the Square
The Home
Is the Only Competitor
545-547 PENN STREET
Also Annex—537 PENN STREET

The Reading National Bank
Designated Depository of the United States Government
Main Office 615-617 Penn Street
Additional Offices:
Lancaster Avenue and Noble Street
Fourth and Bingaman Streets
Moss and Exeter Streets
Centre Avenue and Bern Street
Reading's Largest National Bank
Glad to Serve You

CROLL & KECK
622 PENN STREET
Always Reliable
Good Clothes—Good Service

MILLIE B. FRITZ
15 N. FIFTH STREET
Everything for the Baby
The Newest Underwear and Corsets for the Adult

St. Lawrence Pasteurized MILK
221 SOUTH 9TH STREET

Tourists Accommodated
Lecture Trips
Five-passenger Graham Sedan, with baggage carrier. Local and foreign trips planned by passengers. For information call
MR. WILLIAM I. STICKLE
343 Carsonia Avenue, Mt. Penn
Phone 2-5122

SEWICKLEY

Campbell's
For MEN'S WEAR
Northrup Gloves Mufflers
Initial Handkerchiefs
Ladies' Silk Hosiery — Underwear
Gloves — Scarfs
BROAD STREET Sewickley, Pa.

Campney's Grocery
"The best place to market after all"
VITA ALL WHEAT RINSO
BON AMI in Cake or Powder
JONES Sausage
"OUR OWN" Brand Mayonnaise
Tel. Sewickley 1408, 1408 and 1407

PENNSYLVANIA

SEWICKLEY
(Continued)

Buick
Anderson Automobile Co.
KOZAK
Auto Dry Wash
Firestone Tires
Tel. 461 BROAD STREET

SEWICKLEY MARKET
Meats, Butter, Eggs, Cheese
Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, Groceries
MONARCH PRODUCTS
Delivery Service
Tel. Sewickley 1227-1228 438 Beaver St.

SQUIBB'S
DENTAL CREAM
"ON THE CORNER"
SEWICKLEY PHARMACY

Village Beautician
M. MASTERSON
"Eugene" Permanent Waving
406 BEAVER ST. Tel. Sewickley 1085

ISABELLA D. BALDWIN
NOTARY PUBLIC

MIMEOGRAPHING
TYPING INSURANCE
Tel. Sewickley 390 416 THORN ST.

J. D. Miller
GOLOSHES and RUBBERS
"ENNA JETTICK" SHOES
WHITTEMORE'S SHOE POLISHES
509 Beaver St. Tel. Sewickley 164-R

CLIFFORD H. BRANDT
Dry Cleaning and Pressing
808 Broad Street Tel. Sewickley 1118
CALL & DELIVERY SERVICE

M. M. Baker Dairy Store
HOME MADE ICE CREAM
PEANUTS ROASTED DAILY
TRY OUR HOT LUNCHEONS
Menu different every day.
406 BEAVER STREET

DEWAR CLINTON and JEFFCOAT CO.
JOHN DEWAR CO.
STUDIO, Beaver at Broad
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
Phone Sewickley 1585

Trager & McMaster Inc
FLOWERS OF QUALITY
Deliveries in Pittsburgh Daily
417 BROAD ST. Tel. Sewickley 788

SEWICKLEY PLUMBING & HEATING COMPANY
Trust Company Building Tel. 371
Modern Plumbing, Gas Fitting
Effective Steam, Hot Water and Vapor Heating
Repairs Promptly Attended To

KLEINDIENST'S HOME BAKERIES
Phone Sewickley 551 Phone Coraopolis 1552
436 Beaver Street 1018 Fifth Ave.

SEWICKLEY—Coraopolis

SALES Ford SERVICE
KEYSTONE GARAGE
PRESTONE for Radiators
930 Fifth Avenue Tel. Coraopolis 695-696
J. A. PHILLIPS

UPPER DARBY

Phone Madison 7000
Known for Quality Coal and Dependable Service
LANSDOWNE ICE and COAL COMPANY
Philadelphia and Suburban Deliveries including CHESTER and SWARTHMORE
Melrose and Baltimore Avenues
Lansdowne, Pa.

NATHAN MYERS

Delicatessen
Peek Frean's Biscuits
Quality and Service
7024 W. Garrett Rd.
Phone Hilltop 873
Blvd. 1252
Blvd. 2349 35 So. 69th St., Upper Darby

H. C. Yaeger Inc.
HOSIERY REPAIR SERVICE
Showing of Women's, Misses' Individual Dresses
DEXDALE HOSIERY
Chiffon and Service

Sale—SALE—SALE
Our Entire Stock Greatly Reduced
SHOES
For Men—Women and Children
LU-BEN'S
7042 GARRETT ROAD Open Every Evening

LEWIS BROS.
formerly
TERMINAL MEAT MARKET
PRIME MEATS
Fresh dressed poultry.
Delivery service call Blvd. 626
Garret Rd. 7084

Commercial Stationery
Diary Books, Calendars, Leather Goods
JONAS TOY SHOP
7028 W. Garrett Road 5212 Market Street
Blvd. 2284 Philadelphia

GOOD SEA FOOD
EVERY DAY
COOKED TO ORDER
Schussler's Sea Food Inn
7029 GARRETT RD., UPPER DARBY
Ph. Boulevard 2069 Member F. T. D.

E. R. MARTIN
FLORIST and DECORATOR
109 FAIRFIELD AVE., opp. Municipal Bldg.
Cut Flowers for ALL Occasions
Special Line of Pottery for Gifts
STETSON HATS *PACKARD SHOES*

WEIL'S
Men's Wear of Distinction
6038 MARKET STREET, Upper Darby, Pa.
EAGLE SHIRTS *EDWARD CLOTHES*

PENNSYLVANIA

UPPER DARBY
(Continued)

Paid on Savings 4% 4 Checks Allowed per Month
SUBURBAN TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
"Everybody's Bank"
Garrett and West Chester Roads
Open Daily, 8 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.'
BRANCH
Llanerch, West Chester Road and Lansdowne Avenue

Homemade Candies and Ice Cream
Chocolates 80c lb; Caramels 60c lb
A. W. HEINZEROTH
Fairfield Ave. & West Garrett Rd.
Upper Darby, Pa.

UPPER DARBY—Drexel Hill

You Are Always Sure of Quality
ROTH'S
Groceries and Delicatessen
PHONE CLEARBROOK 477
4212 Woodland Ave. Drexel Hill, Pa.

UPPER DARBY—Lansdowne

L. C. MOSELEY
Family Service Solicited
VALET CALL SERVICE
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing
197 Plumstead Avenue, Lansdowne, Pa.
Rear of Drug Store Madison 4722

FRANK C. SUITS
All Kinds of INSURANCE
for Home—Business—Automobile
297 N. MAPLE AVE. Madison 2075-W
428 Chestnut St., Phila. Lombard 7952

ADELPHIA MARKET
NOW LOCATED AT
784 Garrett Rd., *nr. Bywood Station*
With a Full Line of Fresh and also Canned Fruits and Vegetables.
DELIVERY SERVICE Phone Blvd. 1193—3310

WILKES-BARRE

CASH $100 to $300 LOANS
A friendly confidential loan service. No endorsers. Only husband and wife sign. 20 months to repay.
Lower rate saves you nearly one-third.
HOUSEHOLD FINANCE CORPORATION
4th Floor Miners' Bank Bldg.
Market and Franklin Streets
Phone W. B. 4-1127
6th Floor 67-69 Public Square
Phone W. B. 3-1118

WILKINSBURG

J. D. FLUDE CO.
CLOTHING FURNISHINGS
HATS SHOES
Men's and Boys' Wear Exclusively
WOOD AT SOUTH, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

CALDWELL & GRAHAM
Department Stores
Penn Avenue and Wood Street
Franklin 0143

PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS
Broad's Confectionery Store
We Sell Reick's Ice Cream, Light Lunches and Candies
7960 Tioga Street, Wilkinsburg
Phone PE. 3611

P. Ludebuehl & Son
Shoes and Hosiery
ARCH PRESERVER SHOES
918-920 Wood Street

YORK

C. W. DIETZ
Perfectly Pasteurized Milk and Cream
16-18 N. SHERMAN STREET
YORK, PA.

"Hershey's Milk Biscuits are pleasing the most discriminating housewife. *Try them.*"
HERSHEY BAKING CO.
40-48 Jefferson Ave., YORK, PENNA.

NOW
Is the Time to Start Christmas Saving Fund
York County National Bank
12 EAST MARKET ST., YORK, PA.

Golden Glow Cafeteria
38 North George Street, York, Pa.
TURKEY DINNERS
Thursday—Sunday

ANNA HERR FRANTZ
DISTINCTIVE GIFTS
YORKTOWNE HOTEL, YORK, PENN.
Valentine Gifts, Cards and Candies are just too attractive for words!!!

Mrs. M. J. Brownell
47 SOUTH GEORGE STREET
York, Pa.
Scientific Beauty Culture

Kickernicks, Undergarments of Beauty and Utmost Comfort in York at
Charles H. Bear & Company
CENTRE SQUARE

BRITISH ISLES

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/2 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines, must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BOURNEMOUTH
SANDYFIELD HALL, MANOR ROAD
In own delightful grounds of 2 acres. 3 minutes sea; all bedrooms fitted HOT & COLD RUNNING WATER & GAS FIRES. Spacious public rooms; large garage. Only 3 minutes from new church.
Readers of this paper welcomed. Terms from 3½ guineas. August 3½ guineas. Write for art tariff S. M. HORSPOOL.

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/2 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines, must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE
(Continued)

BOURNEMOUTH, Tower House, West Cliff Gardens—Pension & private rooms; south aspect; sea views; bedroom gas fires. Billiards; write tariff. Props. MR. & MRS. C. S. LAW.

BOURNEMOUTH, Craig Hall—Pension; finest position; terms inclusive; illustrated tariff from EGERTON KING, Proprietor. Cables "Craigsel" Bournemouth. Phone No. 269.

NR. BOURNEMOUTH—Burnbrae Guest House; beautifully situated; maximum sunshine; special terms for winter visitors; terms on application. MR. & MRS. SIDNEY TITE, Longham, Dorset.

BOURNEMOUTH
BRANKSOME | Food Reform
DENE HOTEL | Entirely Vegetarian
Situated in its own delightful grounds
Bracing and sheltered. Central Heating. Lift. Tennis, Billiards, Ball Room, etc.
APPLY "Branksome Dene"
MANAGERESS Telephones 4110 and 4796

BOURNEMOUTH, SOUTH MOUNT, PRIORY RD.—Superior furnished suites, 2 minutes pier, square, pavilion; gas fires in bedrooms; south-west aspect; garage. Tel. 946.

BRIGHTON, SUSSEX—Guest house; home comforts; near sea and buses. MRS. E. M. BOUGHTON, 56 Sackville Gardens, Hove. Tel. Hove 3812.

PAIGNTON, DEVON—Board residence; near sea and trams; home comforts; excellent cuisine; 2-3 gns.; winter apartments. THE MISSES ANDREWS, Homecroft, Colin Road.

3 Mins. from Christian Science church
GLENCAIRN MANOR
BOURNEMOUTH, Manor Rd.—Entirely reconditioned & refurnished; hot & cold water, gas fires bedrooms; min. sea; facing south. Ph. 1693.

WESTCLIFF—Guest house with home comforts; near sea; terms moderate. 21 Meteor Road.

WORTHING—Clear View Hotel; centre; sea front; comfort considered; winter terms from 2½ gns. Write for tariff.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

CHILDREN welcomed, girls 4-12 and little boys; resident governess; entire charge taken if desired; ideal surroundings. near Bournemouth. Write BM/CEMO, London, for particulars.

BOARD FOR STUDENTS

ENGLISH lady would receive two or more foreign girls, Christian Scientists preferred, for learning English, or help with piano study; tennis court, golf country, motor car kept; within easy access of London and two churches; every care taken; references required & given. SQUIRES, "Ingrebourne," London Road, Brentwood, Essex.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

GREENFORD, MIDDX.—Temporary residence for those requiring experienced and skilled attention. Write MRS. E. G. ROBINSON, Coston House, or telephone Southall 1353.

SUNBURY-ON-THAMES—Meadames Till and Farnham welcome residential visitors to their home where every opportunity is afforded for quiet rest and study, and the help of experienced workers is obtainable. "Sunbury Place." Tel. Sun 237.

SOUTH COAST, 1 hr. London — Home in quiet surroundings for those requiring care, rest, opportunity for study; wide views sea & downs; garden; rooms running hot & cold water. MRS. & MISS D. BATTEN, Rockrose, Tongdean Ave., Hove, Sussex. Tel. Preston 3321.

DRESSMAKING

MISS SUGG—Dressmaker & coatmaker; ladies' own materials made up. 34 Sea Road, Bexhill-on-Sea.

FLATS TO LET

SOUTH DEVON, PLYMOUTH—Well furnished, self-contained flats overlooking sea; glorious view; modern conveniences; boating, tennis, golf; from 2½ gns. POWER, 5 Elliot Terrace.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

VIOLIN over 140 years old £25; half plate camera, Dallmeyer-Aden telephoto lens, Dallmeyer 1/1 portrait lens, W. H. lens, 12 double dark slides, complete with tripod in leather carrying case, £10. Apply MRS. WYNCH, Pinehill, Camberley.

HOUSEHOLD PETS

PEKINGESE Puppies, champion pedigree, house trained, hardy show type and pet; Scotch Terrier Puppies, sire Ch. Heather Nessesety, TONKIN, "Duiskilla," Marsh Road, Pinner.

HOUSES FOR SALE

FREEHOLD—Modern detached residence, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, 2 reception rooms, large kitchen, brick garage, large garden, room for tennis court; 10 minutes Hounslow Central (District) Station. "MONTANA," Gt. West Road, Heston, Mddx.

HOUSES TO LET

BERKSHIRE, 6 Miles from Reading Station—Furnished cottage, 5 bed, 2 bath, 3 sitting rooms, garage, stabling, flower & kitchen gardens, meadowland, in all 15 acres; from April for 6 months or a year; 6 gns. a week. MRS. COBHAM, The King's Bridge Cottage, Spencer's Wood, Berkshire.

KENT — Cottage to let furnished July, August & September; 6 bedrooms (4 for house, 2 servants), 3 reception, 2 bathrooms; asphalt tennis court, 3 acres fruit & flower garden, 9-hole golf course comprising 10 acres; wood 58 acres; £25 a week. Box M-462, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SUNNY SUSSEX—Furnished bungalow at the sea to let; tennis. Apply H. LEE-HENRY, Ph.B., Elm Tree Cottage, Cudlow Ave., Rustington-on-Sea.

SURREY—400 feet up, beautifully situated old world house furnished, 3-5 bedrooms, maid's rooms, 3 reception rooms, every modern convenience, central heating, garage, garden; 15 gns. a week; London 27 miles. Box M-475, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SUSSEX—Furnished cottage short period 12/- weekly. Box M-477, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING

GARDEN PLANNING—Leslie Greening, landscape gardener, silver medalist; International Horticulturist Exhibition Chelsea 1912; gardens designed, alterations planned, etc. Box M-415, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

BEXHILL-ON-SEA — Guests welcomed; quiet, restful change; sunny bungalow; electric radiators bedrooms; terms moderate. THE CABIN, Jameson Road.

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA — Paying guests received in sunny, airy house; every consideration; £3.3. weekly. 16b, Cloudsley Road.

W. WORTHING—Guest (only) desired in lady's home; sunny position; large & comfortable bedroom; 8 mins. from sea. Box M-479, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London.

WORTHING—Comfortable guest house, good situation near sea & shops; excellent cuisine. MRS TURNER, PENRHYN, 17 Winchester Road.

PIANO TUNING

H. ESTABROOK (Late Messrs. Thompson & Shackell, Ltd. 37 years), PIANOFORTE AND ORGAN TUNER AND REPAIRER, 11, The Graylands, Rhiwbina, Cardiff.

PORTRAITS

PORTRAITS—S. M. WIENS, 42 Addison Rd., Hove, Sussex, England. "Pastel" Specialist. Children or Adults. Exhibitor Royal Academy, London.

POST VACANT

CAMBERLEY—Cook-general wanted, good plain cooking and usual duties; help given. Apply MRS. WYNCH, Pine Hill, Camberley, Surrey, Eng.

POST WANTED

CLERICAL, representative, or any post of trust wanted by man 37; civil service & commercial experience. ANGELL, 17 Livingstone Rd., Bournemouth.

EXCELLENT saleswoman, thoroughly experienced manageress, gift shop, stationery, books & library. Box M-468, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LADY, young, typist, shorthand, capable, experienced, desires position of trust; good references; London, South Coast preferred. MISS JOHNSON, 35, Kenilworth Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea.

POULTRY

EGGS for hatching, Rhode Island Reds, W. Wyandottes, W. Leg., B. Leg., list free. E. P. WALKER, Southwood F. P., Danbury, Chelmsford.

SERVICE BUREAUS

BOURNEMOUTH—
Paragon Servants Registry
Royal Chambers, Richmond Hill. Phone: 6481

TEACHERS

PIANOFORTE, SINGING
Harmony & Aural Training
MISS ANNIE E. PEARCE, L.R.A.M. (piano) & Certificate of Merit (highest award of R.A.M.)
Studios at:—
Marylebone, W. 1 70 Palmerston Rd.
Barons Court, W. 14 Buckhurst Hill, Essex
Wanstead E.11 & district also visited.

ENGLAND

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

CAMBRIDGE

P. H. Allin & Sons
PLUMBERS & HEATING ENGINEERS
Agents for Sunstar Boiler-Cookers
46 SIDNEY STREET Phone 666

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

CAMBRIDGE
(Continued)

HIGH CLASS BAKERS. TEL. 2062
W. H. Pratt & Son
W. PEARSON PRATT, PROPRIETOR
AWARDED CUPS & MEDALS.
HALIFAX ROAD BAKERY, CAMBRIDGE.

HARDY BROS.
Coal and Coke Merchants
L. M. S. RAILWAY BUILDINGS
HILLS ROAD, CAMBRIDGE Phone 1992

DEVONSHIRE

EXETER

Wm. Bruford & Son Ltd.
Fine Antique Furniture
Old English Silver
241, HIGH STREET, EXETER

KING and KEAREY
Removal Experts
Distance No Object—Estimates Free
41 SIDWELL STREET, EXETER
Phone: 3518

PAIGNTON

For Pianos, Gramophones and all musical needs. Phone 5449
Harris-Osborne Ltd
TOTNES ROAD and DARTMOUTH ROAD

F. H. SWAFFIN
COAL and COKE MERCHANT
Parkside, Torbay Road
Tel. 5674 *(Day or Night)*
Anthracite, Ovoids, Bricquettes, Logs and Firewood

JAGO & HITCHENS
Millinery Specialists
53 TORBAY ROAD, Paignton

PLYMOUTH

WHEN
you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
GET IT AT
POPHAM'S
Bedford Street, Plymouth
Phone 803

TORQUAY

T. Oliver & Sons Ltd.
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
House Hunters Guide to Torquay free on application.
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN
Established 1806 Telephone 3211
16 STRAND, Torquay

J. F. ROCKHEY Ltd.
TORQUAY and NEWTON ABBOT
Drapers and Costumiers
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors
Silks, Dress Goods, Millinery,
Household Linens and Curtains
Tel. (2 Lines) 3286—3287

GOODEVE & SON
HOME FURNISHERS
Cabinet Makers, Polishers, Upholsterers
Linos and Carpets
39 Abbey Rd., Torquay Phone 2061
50 Victoria Street, Paignton Phone 5097

EDWARD HENRY SERMON
HIGH CLASS GEM WORK
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
EMBLEM JEWELLERY
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

DOWNE'S
Bookshop, Library, Stationery Stores, and Fine Arts.
In Stock, "MARY BAKER EDDY."—A Life Size Portrait by Dr. Lyman P. Powell. Cloth Edition 20/- Green Morocco 30/-
Only address, FLEET STREET, TORQUAY
Tel. 3570

H. J. DODD
PLUMBER
2 ASHTON TERRACE
WELLSWOOD, TORQUAY
Hot Water and Sanitary Engineer
Central Heating a Speciality

"Encourage Local Enterprise"
PERRETT BROS.
Fishmongers & Poulterers
CASTLE CIRCUS Phone 3511

ESSEX

CLACTON-ON-SEA

Little Holland Hall
CLACTON-ON-SEA
Market Garden *Poultry Farm*

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL

LEATHER GOODS
BRACHER'S
North Street (Stokes Croft)
40 Queens Road, Clifton
53 Gloucester Road
66 & 68 Bedminster Parade, Bristol
and The Hayes, Cardiff, and
Water Street, Port Talbot

F. R. DONAGHUE
Plumber & Decorator
14 WEST STREET
BEDMINSTER, BRISTOL

YOUR enquiries for all kinds of
ELECTRICAL WORK
would be appreciated by
The Colston Electrical Co., Ltd.
38 Baldwin St. (Scottish Widows' Building)
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

GILBERT E. TRUBODY
84 St. Mark's Road, Eastville Tel. 8158
Grocer and Provision Merchant
Features some of
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL
(Continued)

ARTISTIC CARPETS RUGS
Newbery & Spindler Ltd.
Bristol's Foremost Furnishers
Queen's Road, Bristol 'Phone 3370

G. Owen Wiltshire & Co.
Limited
PAPER MERCHANTS
BAG MAKERS
PRINTERS & STATIONERS
KING SQUARE, BRISTOL
We specialise in Wrapping Papers and Bags for all Trades. Ask for Samples and Prices.

THE
Cantilever Shoe
THE
Massingham Shoe Stores
Tel. 2148
93 QUEEN'S ROAD CLIFTON
40 REGENT STREET
94 WHITELADIES ROAD, Redland

S. G. BASS
For
General Drapery & Millinery
District Agents for "PIX" Hats
New Season's Goods arriving daily.
63 QUARRINGTON ROAD
(Opp. Tramway Depot)
Horfield, Bristol

DOROTHY BELLAMY
Thanks readers of "The Christian Science Monitor" for their patronage, and announces her unique and exceptional display of
EARLY SPRING Arrivals
in
COSTUMES, MILLINERY, SPORTSWEAR
at
13, BRIDGE STREET, BRISTOL BRIDGE
'Phone 9309

J. F. TAYLOR & SON Ltd.
COLLEGE GREEN, BRISTOL
for FURNISHING FABRICS
of all descriptions.
LOOSE COVERS & UPHOLSTERY WORK
Tel.: 3850 & 3851
Telegraphic address: Taysonia, Bristol
Estimates Free.

COAL *Any Quantity*
A. H. WORKMAN
36 Stanley Road, Redland
Tel.: 2705
REMOVALS—Any distance, personally supervised.

HENRY WALL
"SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR"
56 Gloucester Road
& 212 Cheltenham Road
"Near Railway Arches"
HATS HOSIERY RAINPROOFS

E. BENNETT
FAMILY GROCER
432 Gloucester Road (Next Tramway Depot)
Horfield, Bristol
(for PALMOLIVE SOAP)
Orders solicited and delivered
Distance no object

IRONMONGERY
LANNING & JUDD
STOKES CROFT, Bristol
For Garden, Home and Holiday

BRAIN & CO.
(F. W. BRAIN—F. A. BRAIN)
FAMILY GROCERS
& PROVISION MERCHANTS
178 HENLEAZE ROAD, BRISTOL
Families waited upon and orders delivered daily, all districts. Distance no object.
Tel. Westbury 351

J. H. WELSH
Tel. 3855
67 CASTLE STREET AND
212 CHELTENHAM ROAD, BRISTOL
for PICTURE FRAMING
ARTISTS' MATERIALS, TOYS
FANCY GOODS

ALFRED C. BUDDEN
Fish, Game & Poultry Dealer
Devonshire Produce a Speciality
48 COTHAM HILL, BRISTOL
Tel. 6331—6332

G. E. SMALLEY
FRUITERER, FLORIST,
GREENGROCER
49, NORTH VIEW
WESTBURY PARK, BRISTOL
Ring up 905 *NOW*

H. E. SAUNDERS
Grocer & Provision Merchant
17 Cotham Road, South. Tel. 3182
and
4 Russell Grove, Westbury Pk. Tel. 478
We recommend Crosse & Blackwell's Products

Everything Floral
LUKE ROGERS & SONS
(Member F. T. D. A.)
NURSERYMEN and FLORISTS
101 Whiteladies Rd., Clifton Phone 269
and at
Warwick Rd., Redland & Stoke Lane, Westbury.

W. L. RAGGETT
Grocer & Provision Merchant
ZETLAND ROAD. PHONE 2868
"You can depend on the Quality at Raggett's" Diadem Flour, Chivers' Marmalade, Jacob's Biscuits

Coal Factor, Colliery Agent
R. A. WOODMAN
25 Morley Square, Bishopston. Tel. 1129
Welsh, English, Forest of Dean, Steam, House, Smithy, Manufacturing & Gas Coals. Foundry, Furnace and Gas Cokes at Shortest Notice.

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS & DRY CLEANERS

CHELTENHAM

Cheltenham Creamery Ltd.
Purveyors of
RICH NEW MILK
Delicious Butter & Cream
Visit Our
Cooked Delicacies Department
Phone 2525
3 & 4 Pittville Street, 4 Montpellier Avenue
Also 16 George Street, Stroud

HAMPSHIRE

BOURNEMOUTH

Harvey Nichols & Co.
Limited
(of Knightsbridge, London)
92-100 Commercial Road
BOURNEMOUTH
REMOVAL EXPERTS. DECORATORS
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
CARPET AND CURTAIN SPECIALISTS
CHINA. GLASS. IRONMONGERY. Etc

Anderson & McAuley Ltd.
OF BELFAST
HOUSEHOLD LINENS
Handkerchiefs & Lingerie
THE LINEN STORE, Gervis Place

BealeSons
Late OKEYS
38 DEPARTMENTS FOR
FURNISHING
DRAPERY & OUTFITTING
Commercial Rd. (Phone 5000) Avenue Rd.

C. G. LEE
2 Westbourne Arcade
Watch, Clock & Jewellery
One of the Premier houses for High-Grade Repairs.

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

FURNISH with CONFIDENCE
John Dyer
60 Dept. Store, Cafe and Man's Shop
Kings Road

J. D. MORANT
PALMERSTON ROAD, SOUTHSEA
Everything for
LADIES' WEAR
and the HOME
Orders Promptly Executed

THOSE to whom well cut clothes are a pleasure as well as a necessity, will find cause for congratulation in the garments we make.
E. J. MOORE
125 ELM GROVE, SOUTHSEA Tel. 6956

KENT

BROMLEY

FRED K C. HOAD
Stationer, Bookseller and Newsagent
(Circulating Library)
Special attention given to orders for Relief and Die Stamping, and Printing. Agents for all best makes of Fountain Pens.
12 LONDON ROAD
BROMLEY
Kent
Ravensbourne 1279

PIANOS
ROBERT MORLEY & Co.
5 ABERDEEN BUILDINGS, HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Head Depot: 108 High St., Lewisham
Factory: Holbeach Rd., Catford
TUNING & REPAIRS

GEORGE PYRKE & SONS
Home Furnishers
Removal & Storage Contractors
147-148 High Street, Bromley, Kent
Telephone: Ravensbourne 2601-2603

For Diamond & Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialise in Repairs
21 High Street, Bromley.
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

RUSSELL & BROMLEY Ltd.
Exclusive Shoes for All Occasions
7 RAVENSFELL PARADE
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 3121 and 3122

ALEX. TOSLAND & SON
Furnishing Specialists
Bromley, Kent
Telephone: Ravensbourne 0216

BOYS' CLOTHING
of high grade manufacture throughout and complete school outfits at
ALFRED PARSONS
38 and 39 HIGH ST., BROMLEY, KENT
Telephone Ravensbourne 0302

CANTERBURY

CROSS & JACKMAN
6 HIGH STREET, CANTERBURY
High Class Printers and Publishers
POSTER WORK A SPECIALITY
Illustrated Pamphlets
All Kinds of Concert Work, Etc.

SEVENOAKS

Telephone Sevenoaks 330
URIDGE'S STORES
LONDON RD.
SEVENOAKS
Quality—Value—Service

TONBRIDGE

FRANK EAST
Fifty years reputation for Value
Specialist in distinctive Ready-to-Wear Garments, smart Millinery and Ladies' Outfitting
RELIABLE HOUSE LINEN

H. A. AUSTIN AND DAUGHTERS
125 HIGH STREET Phone 365
We invite your attendance for all Hairdressing Services.

KENT

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

HOUSES and ESTATES
Brackett & Sons
Chartered Surveyors and Auctioneers
27 & 29 High Street, Tunbridge Wells and 24 Craven Street, London W. C. 2

YOUR NOTE PAPER
should be a credit to you
We can make it so. MAY WE?
GOULDEN & CURRY
80-82 HIGH STREET

Ladies' Hairdresser
Expert Staff and Attention
All High-Class Toilet Requisites Stocked
MAISON ARTHUR
30 HIGH STREET Tel. 382

PAYNE & SON
OLD ESTABLISHED GOLDSMITHS and SILVERSMITHS
An Interesting Shop
37 HIGH STREET, Tunbridge Wells
131 HIGH STREET, Oxford

MAISON MADENBERG
Always First with the Newest Models
Day & Evening Gowns, Suits, Coats, Millinery, etc.
43 HIGH STREET Phone 864

LET US DO YOUR SPRING CLEANING
Phone 113 Waymarks Ltd Estab. 50 yrs.
Curtains & Loose Covers Supplied

Fredk. Hayden Ltd.
High Class
General Furnishing Ironmongers
Special department for central heating & Domestic Hot Water Supplies.
35 High Street Phone 1409
TUNBRIDGE WELLS

LEICESTERSHIRE

LEICESTER

The Belgrave Laundry Co.
Limited
Telephone 61186
DEPOTS:
66 Narborough Road Tel. 60864
9 King Street Tel. 5758
1 Waterloo Street Tel. 60311
158 Cavendish Road Tel. Aylestone 299
134a Evington Road Tel. 24315
Launderers, Dyers & Cleaners

The OUTFITTERS
For Gentlemen of Taste
Knight's Under Grand Hotel Leicester
Agents for Burberrys and Jaegers

TYPEWRITERS
and OFFICE SUPPLIES
Parry Todd & Co. Ltd.
4 HASTINGS ST., LEICESTER
Tel. 60956

MIDDLESEX

HARROW

PATTMAN'S
378, PINNER ROAD, NORTH HARROW
"Our Aim Is Service"
Fruiterers and Florists. Seedsmen and Hardy Plant Specialists.
DAILY DELIVERIES IN ALL DISTRICTS.
You will find shopping a pleasure at the "Garden Shop."
May we help you in your garden?
We design, plant and maintain as you wish.
TELEPHONE PINNER 1166

NORTH HARROW

AS YOU LIKE IT
342, PINNER ROAD, NORTH HARROW
Also 8, SPRINGFIELD TERRACE, HARROW
Lunches, Afternoon Teas, Home Cookery
Telephone Harrow 3809

PINNER

E. CORNER
(Late Croydon)
3 THE PARADE, PINNER
High Class CONFECTIONER
Agents for "ZEETA" CAKES
Telephone: Pinner 86

F. RICHENS & SONS
COAL and COKE MERCHANT
22, BRIDGE STREET, PINNER
BEST QUALITY ANTHRACITE COALS AND PATENT FUEL AT LOWEST LONDON PRICES
A COAL TO SUIT ALL PURPOSES
A Trial Order Solicited.
PHONE PINNER 879

THOMAS BROS.
for Drapery, Millinery and Outfitting
Chilprufe and Rational Underwear
35 & 37 HIGH STREET
Pinner. Phone 80

THE GARDEN!
LAID OUT, ATTENDED TO.
Trees, Shrubs, Herbaceous, Etc., Etc., Supplied at the lowest prices for good quality
A. P. WHITE
Pinner Nurseries, Pinner, Mddx.

OLIVE ET CIE
for Permanent Waving and All Branches of Ladies' Hairdressing
22A BRIDGE STREET, PINNER
Telephone 1010

ARTHUR CLAYTON
YE COCOA TREE CAFÉ
THE PARADE, PINNER
Good Class Pastry-Cook and Confectioner, all of highest quality. Morning refreshment and teas a speciality.

NORFOLK

NORWICH

Telephone 719
PLATTEN'S FRUIT STORES
W. H. EUGHES, Proprietor
HIGH CLASS FRUITERER
61 PRINCE OF WALES ROAD
Orders promptly delivered to any part of the city.

OXFORDSHIRE

OXFORD

ELLISTON & CAVELL Ltd.
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE
See our advertisement on another page.

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

SHROPSHIRE

OSWESTRY

THE SPOT FOR NORTHERN PRODUCTS
IRWINS
S. BAILEY & SON OSWESTRY.

SOMERSET

BATH

Complimentary Stationery
Visiting Cards, "At Home" Cards, etc.
Printed at Shortest Notice
KNIGHT Printer & Stationer Crown Printing Works 19 Green Street, Bath
Established nearly a century

COURT HAIRDRESSERS
EDMUNDS
Manicure and Eugene
Permanent Waving Specialists
44 Milsom Street, Bath Tel. 736

COAL OF ALL KINDS
Tel. 2443
SMOKELESS NUTS FOR STOVES
ANTHRACITE SPECIALISTS
BATH COAL CO.
(PEARSON) 17 ARGYLE STREET

Electric Lighting
Heating Wireless Power
G. ELLIS
12 BARTON ST., BATH Tel. 1162

SURREY

CAMBERLEY

R. ROVER & SONS
66 LONDON ROAD
CAMBERLEY
TWO WEEKS' FEBRUARY SALE
Great Reductions in All Departments
FURNITURE, CARPETS
CHINA, GLASS
DRAPERY, MILLINERY
BOOTS and SHOES
68 LONDON ROAD, CAMBERLEY PH. 6

WHITES
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS, CAR HIRE, etc.
Agents for Morris, Austin, Armstrong-Siddeley, Riley, DeSoto, Lagonda and Humber cars. Phone Camberley 640.

AT THE GALLERIES OF
Frederic Robinson
PORTRAIT ARTIST
Glass by Lalique
Silver by Georg Jensen
Royal Copenhagen Porcelain
High Street, Camberley Tel. Two Seven

LIONEL L. SMITH
1 THE BOROUGH, FARNHAM
Telephone 111
Permanent Waving Specialist
TOILET ACCESSORIES
LEATHER HANDBAGS, etc.

MINNIE CLARE
THE HAT SHOP
THE ARCADE, CAMBERLEY
Sale Throughout January of Millinery, Jumpers, Tweed Frocks, Two and Three-Piece Suits, etc.

AUGUSTA
announces her
JANUARY SALE
Reductions in Gowns and Tweeds
Underwear and Hosiery, etc.
48 High Street, Camberley Phone 477

W. A. BRIMSON & SON, F.G.I.
THE GROCERS OPPOSITE THE CHURCH
Stock
Riddex, Harrison's Cleanser, Goddard's Plate Powder and other things necessary for your
SPRING CLEANING
82 PARK STREET Phone Camberley 897

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
Antiques *Licensed Valuers*
Cabinet Making & Upholstery
Specialists in Curtains and Loose Covers
High Street, Camberley
Phone 808 Camberley

HICKMOTT & CO.
(F. W. INWOOD)
Booksellers, Printers, Stationers
Onoto, Swan & Parker-Duofold Pens
Grip Fix, Stickphast, etc.
7 LONDON ROAD Phone 141

HERMAN SOLOMON & SONS
Automobile Engineers
9 High Street, Camberley. Tel. 35
Sole Agents for
RILEY, HILLMAN, BUICK, ROVER, CROSSLEY, ESSEX, FIAT, etc.

E. V. LOMAS SMITH
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
WIRELESS SETS and REQUISITES
LAMP SHADES CANDLE STICKS
EVEREADY TORCHES and BATTERIES
29 HIGH STREET Phone Camberley 6

HERBERT S. BATES
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR
Blackwater, Camberley
Estimates given for every description of Building work: Alterations, Repairs, Renovations, Decorations.

CROYDON

Hockey & Brimacombe
For Best Class Provisions and Groceries
195 Lr. Addiscombe Road, Croydon
301 Lr. Addiscombe Road, Croydon
171 Shirley Road, Croydon
We stock the Nationally Advertised products in this paper of Crosse & Blackwell, Chivers, Shredded Wheat, Postum Grape-Nuts, Rowntree's Chocolate, Brand's A-1 Sauce, etc., Fletcher's Sauce, Peek Frean's, Jacobs Huntley & Palmers' and Carr's Biscuits.

STILES & CO.
SHOE SPECIALISTS
31a GEORGE ST., CROYDON
District Agent for
"KORCET"
Super Arch Support Shoes

RUSSELL & BROMLEY, Ltd.
EXCLUSIVE SHOES
for All Occasions
38 GEORGE STREET, CROYDON
Phone Croydon 1262

W. WILLIAMS & CO.
(Proprs. W. W. KNIGHTS)
Tel. Purley 1577-1578
DRAPERS and MILLINERS
182, Brighton Road, Coulsdon
and Tram Terminus, Purley
Specialities: Jaeger Wear, Twilfit Corsets, Hosiery, Coleaco, Pedigree Fabrics, Household Linens.

SURREY

CROYDON (Continued)

The COULSDON *and*
CHIPSTEAD LAUNDRY
19 Chipstead Valley Road
Coulsdon, Surrey
High Class Family Launderers
Shirt and Collar Dressers
HAND WORK A SPECIALITY
Collection and Delivery
Quality with Service

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES

HIDE & CO. LIMITED
The Market Place
Drapers & Furnishers
Phone Kingston 0186

REDHILL

LADIES' Specials
ART NEEDLEWORK
Silk Hose, Old Bleach Linens, Hand Madeira, Ladyship Wools, Dolls, etc.
M. E. HUGHES
98, STATION ROAD, REDHILL

RICHMOND

Established Over Half a Century
Wright Bros. Ltd. RICHMOND
Removal and Warehousing Contractors
It costs less to shop at Wrights

Robert Morley & Co.
(Late Etherington) for
PIANOFORTES RADIO
GRAMOPHONES & RECORDS
Sheet Music & Instruments
Travel & Theatre Tickets.
TUNINGS & REPAIRS
4 RED LION STREET, RICHMOND
Tel. Richmond 1066 & 1067

Phone Richmond 0618
Rickert & Tietze
COIFFEUR DE DAMES
& Hair Specialists
Permanent Waving
6 Lower George St., Richmond, Surrey

For Your NEW CAR
REPAIRS and OVERHAULS
PART EXCHANGES
DEFERRED TERMS
THE BLACK HORSE AUTO SERVICE CO.
By Christian Science church
Sheen & Grena Roads, Richmond, S. W.
Phones: Richmond 2311 or Richmond 0869

PETTETS
UNDERCLOTHING and HOSIERY
"VEDONIS" and "MERIDIAN" UNDERWEAR
16 Maids of Honour Parade
Red Lion Street, Richmond

Richmond's Famous Cake Shop
The Original Shop for
MAIDS OF HONOUR
3 Hill Street, Richmond, Surrey
where the famous cakes have been sold since the reign of Henry VIII.
LUNCHEONS & TEAS

RADIO
Any Make Supplied
W. SCOTT
Wireless Sports Depot
319 Upper Richmond Rd., P., Sheen, S. W. 14
Phone Prospect 4775

For Everything
ELECTRICAL
Including Wireless
A. HAYES, 2 Eton St., Richmond, Surrey
Telephone Richmond 1024
Sundays and Holidays Richmond 3079

SURBITON

MOON AND SOUTHDOWN DAIRIES LTD.
Head office: 26 Victoria Rd., Surbiton.
Largest Local Producers of Pure Milk
Telephone: Kingston 0680

Dickinsons
Victoria Road, Surbiton
DRAPERS & MILLINERS
Tel. Elmbridge 1167

H. M. STEWART
Ironmonger & Domestic Engineer
Lawn Mowers, Garden Ornaments, Furniture, etc.
79 Victoria Road (Kingston 6241, 6242)

SUTTON

A West-End Store at Your Front Door
DUGANS
Quality Clothes for Fathers and Sons
School and College Outfitters
Phone 606 High St. and Court Rd.
Established 150 years.

WALTER STEVENS
High Class
BOOT STORES
113 and 23 High Street, Sutton
Tel. 397
REPAIRS
Agent for NORVIC & MASCOT SHOES

C. H. MOSS
FAMILY BUTCHER
Purveyor of Finest Scotch Meat
Chilled Beef and Canterbury Lamb
Phone 1777
5, The Pavement, Grove Road, Sutton

The CROWN LIBRARY
(F. J. CATES)
Books for All Ages
STATIONERY and PRINTING
FOUNTAIN PENS and INK
12 GROVE ROAD, SUTTON Phone 3446

BOWLING & CO. Ltd.
Furnishing Ironmongers
Gas and Hot Water Fitters. Sanitary and Electrical Engineers. Carpenters, Joiners, and House Decoration in all its branches.
2, GROVE RD., SUTTON, SURREY
Telephone Sutton 110

OAKSHETTS
High Street and Arcade
Phone 681
TAILORS—HATTERS
HOSIERS
Leading House for the Best Grade of Men's Wear

SURREY

SUTTON (Continued)

SHINNERS RECOMMEND
"EARLYWARM"

Witney Blankets
for Lasting Wear and Satisfaction
Known the world over for their excellence. We stock them in all sizes. Be sure and ask for "Earlywarm" All-Wool Witney Blankets.
SHINNERS LTD.
HIGH STREET, SUTTON

Hyams Bros. and Heard
AUTOMOBILES
Sole District Agents for
TRIUMPH and SWIFT Cars
Also Agents for
WOLSELEY and All Leading Makes
OVERHAULS & REPAIRS
PRIVATE LOCK-UPS.
LONDON RD. GARAGE, NORTH CHEAM.
Tel. Sutton 2966
and
19 BEYNON RD., CARSHALTON
Tel. Wallington 1917

Print Seller—Picture Framer
O. W. ANNETTS
189 HIGH STREET
Tel. Sutton 9[illegible] Est. 1867
ARTIST MATERIALS

SUSSEX

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

Tigre Furriers
(Bexhill), Ltd.
FINEST FURS
Excellent workmanship guaranteed
Moderate prices.
RE-MODELLING & REPAIRS
11 St. Leonards Road Tel. Bexhill 429

WHEATLEY BROS.
Tailors & Outfitters
JAEGER AGENTS
Everything in Gentlemen's Wear
Phone 125 22 St. Leonard's Road

The BEXHILL STORES
FAMILY GROCERS
Our Speciality
DENNYS FINEST IRISH BACON
Keiths Products—Chivers Marmalade
49 & 51 ST. LEONARDS RD. Phone 444

E. HUGHES
Purveyor of High Class Meat
44 SACKVILLE ROAD
Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex Ph. 593 Bexhill

J. H. TURK
FISHMONGER, POULTERER & GAME DEALER
Our speciality, local caught Fish.
Sackville Corner
Phone: Bexhill 302 Sackville Road

WINIFRED NUTTING
HAIRDRESSER and MANICURIST
Marcel Waving a Speciality
24 a, Dorset Road Ph. Bexhill 1137

STAINES & CO.
Auctioneers, House and Land Agents
28 Devonshire Road, Bexhill
& 1 Sea Road, Cooden Beach

SUTER BROS.
14 Sea Road
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
Agents for FITU Corsets & Pesco Underwear.
KNITWEAR a Speciality.

HOAD'S OIL STORES
All Household Requirements
Agent for PALMOLIVE SOAP
6 BUCKHURST PLACE
Phone Bexhill 831

PRISCILLA
(Mrs. A. Jackson and Miss M. Wadds)
HOMEMADE CAKES, SCONES, JAMS, Etc., LUNCHEONS and TEAS
18 MARINA COURT

EDWARD J. EYLES
GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH and COURT JEWELLER
66 Devonshire Road, Bexhill-on-Sea
Phone 830 Bexhill.

J. W. COLLBRAN
Jeweller, Goldsmith, Watch and Clock Maker
Dealer in Antique Silver, etc.
PHONE 416 54 ST. LEONARDS ROAD

E. RHODES
Bootmaker
5 WICKHAM AVENUE.
Hand Sewn Boot Repairer
Repairs of every description neatly and quickly executed

H. SHEATHER
Purveyor of High Class Dairy Produce
VICTORIA DAIRY
VICTORIA ROAD, BEXHILL-ON-SEA
Pure New Milk Delivered Direct From the Farm Twice Daily.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

Scientific Corsetiere
Corsets to Measure
No figure too difficult to fit
Treo, Gossard & Camp Corsets
MARY TURLEY
31 PRESTON STREET, BRIGHTON

WILLIAM HILL
(HOVE) LTD.
High-Class Millinery
GOWNS
JUVENILE OUTFITTING
FURNISHING

"PLUMMER ROGERS"
SHOREHAM'S
FASHION SHOE SHOP
36 & 38 BROADWICK ROAD
SHOREHAM-BY-SEA
(Exactly Opposite G. P. O.)
"Perfect Repairs"—Equal to New.

SUSSEX

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

"The House of Knight"
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdressers,
Postiches and Perfumers
17, EVERSFIELD PL. Phone Hastings 1831

Phone Hastings 1848
Motor Agents and Engineers
FILSHAM GARAGE
BEXHILL ROAD
Petrol Service Station
Open Sundays

HENRY KING Ltd.
HIGH CLASS
BAKERS & CONFECTIONERS
Tel. 314 38 LONDON ROAD

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD
SOUTH STREET, WORTHING
Tel. 323
LADIES' FASHIONS

Lilian Ash
MILLINERY SPECIALIST
Ons, The Broadway, Worthing
Telephone 1816

NEWNHAM & HEATHER
Purveyors of Home and Colonial Meat
QUEEN ST., WORTHING
Phone: 749 and
3 Beckett Buildings, Tarring
Phone: 25 Durrington

JORDAN *and* COOK Ltd.
Artistic House Furnishers
35-37-39 South St., Worthing
Why go to London when we are here?

WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM

Royal Steam Bakery
Yardley
E. HARDING
Winner of 5 Championships and 50 Gold Medals
Specialty: BISCUIT BREAD
Send a p. c. and we will call
BRANCH SHOPS: Acocks Green, Small Heath, Hay Mills, Yardley

ARTHUR PARSONS
(Late Student of Herman Klein, London)
gives lessons in VOICE PRODUCTION and SINGING
185 NORMANDY ROAD, BIRCHFIELDS
BIRMINGHAM Tel. East 1373

W. A. HODGSON
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
3 NEW STREET
(Third Floor, Lift to Door)
SUITS from 4 Guineas
LADIES' COATS from 4 Guineas
COSTUMES 5 Guineas

For MILLINERY & GOWNS
Ladies' individual requirements carefully studied. Large sizes in Hats and Gowns always in stock
CHAMBERLAIN
18 Martineau St., Birmingham Tel. Cent. 3423

Tel. Victoria 0757
F. G. THOMAS
DRAPER and HOSIER
Agent for the "GOBLIN"
VACUUM ELECTRIC CLEANERS
531 Green Lane Small Heath

SUTTON COLDFIELD

O. M. WESTWOOD
56 Birmingham Rd. Telephone 770
Sutton Coldfield
(Opposite Cottage Hospital)
LADIES' HAIRDRESSER
Permanent Waving a Speciality
(Macdonald Steam System)

WORCESTERSHIRE

WORCESTER

Also at Rugby, Coventry, Nuneaton, Burton-on-Trent, Partners: S. S. Yates, C. C. Connop
Yates & Co.
Costumiers & Furriers
34 HIGH ST.

WALES

CARDIFF

TELEPHONE NUMBERS: CARDIFF 3791, BARRY 737
Maison Raymonde
High-class Ladies' Hairdressers,
27, CASTLE STREET, CARDIFF,
and 14, HIGH STREET, BARRY.
EXPERTS IN EUGENE AND MACDONALD PERMANENT WAVING

Samuel Hall Ltd
Established Over 60 Years
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
COATS, GOWNS, MILLINERY, SILKS, VELVETS, TWEEDS
Artistic and Useful HOUSEHOLD LINENS
Expert Tailoring and Dressmaking
8, 9 & 10 HIGH STREET and ARCADES CARDIFF

COLWYN BAY

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
WITH A MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION
IRWINS
58 ABBOTSFIELD RD. COLWYN BAY.

DAILY FEATURES

One Minute Biographies

Who: GIOVANNI PIERLUIGI DA PALESTRINA.

Where: Italy.

When: 1526-1594.

Why famous: An Italian composer who is considered "one of the supreme masters of music." Though the father was called Pierluigi, the son was known always by the name of the little town where he was born—Palestrina, southeast of Rome. Little is known of his early years or of his first steps in the knowledge of music. When first we hear of him, he was organist in the principal church of his native place. Somewhat later, having married a peasant girl who was the proud possessor of a vineyard, fortune favored the young musician; for a prominent Roman Catholic churchman of the town—one who afterward ruled as Pope Julius III—became interested in Palestrina. This led to his obtaining a coveted post in Rome when it fell vacant; and, in gratitude, Palestrina dedicated his first published work to that Pope.

It should be remembered, in connection with the story of Palestrina, that in his time those men who were skilled in the arts sought consistently to enhance the glory of the Roman Catholic Church; artists painted religious subjects, musicians composed religious music. And so it was with Palestrina. He wrote medieval church music, and such positions as he filled were concerned with labors for that church. Of those positions there were a number, such as pontifical singer in the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican, director of music in the churches of St. John Lateran and Santa Maria Maggiore, and composer to the pontifical chapel. For many years he was master of music at the Cappella Guilia, and he was appointed to assist in the revision of the Gregorian chant.

Though in his lifetime Palestrina knew frequent misfortunes and hindrances, nevertheless his genius was definitely recognized by his contemporaries. His music is seldom in the least emotional, but simple, pure and lofty of aspiration. Its noblest effects seem to have been achieved without apparent effort. Palestrina's music embodies the highest musical expression of his day.

A Word a Day

Sumptuous

This word is applied to that which involves a large outlay or expense, hence, to that which is luxurious, splendid.

The derivation is from the Latin *sumptuosus*, "costly," an extension of *sumere*, "to spend, consume, take."

Sump'-tu-ous is accented on the first syllable; sound first *u* as in *up*, second as in *unite*, *ou* as *u* in *circus*. Guard against the second syllable sounding like *chew*.

"There was a certain rich man, which was clothed in purple and fine linen, and fared sumptuously every day." (Luke 16: 19.)

Candace

Can'-da-se (name of the queen whose treasurer was baptized by Philip) is accented on the first syllable; sound first *a* as in *hat*, second as in *sofa*, *e* as in *key*.

Esaias

E-sa'-ias (variation of Isaiah) is accented on the second syllable and pronounced as though spelled E-sa'-yas, in which the *e* is as in *event*, first *a* as in *late*, second as in *account*.

Note: First choice in Webster's New International Dictionary is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Editor

In Lighter Vein

Five!

"Now," said the teacher, "which boy can name five things that contain milk?"

"I can!" shouted a freckle-faced youngster. "Butter and cheese, an' ice cream an' two cows." — *Capper's Weekly.*

Blamed the Drought

Jones was buying some notepaper. "This is the kind I generally get," he said, holding a sheet up to the light. "But, I say, this paper hasn't the usual watermark."

"Well, sir," replied the clerk, "that is on account of the recent drought, you know."—*Boston Transcript.*

The Lion and Gorilla

An unemployed reporter signed up with a circus which had lost its pet acrobatic gorilla. The reporter's job was to don a gorilla's outfit and do stunts on a trapeze. The first night he did a single somersault, and the applause was deafening. Then he did a double leap and the spectators cheered. "Now," boasted the reporter, "I'm going to bring them up standing with a triple leap!"

But something happened. He slipped, missed his hold, and landed in a lion's cage. The lion made a dash for him.

"Help!" cried the trembling reporter, "now what am I going to do?"

The lion slapped a paw at him and said, "Do you think you're the only newspaper man out of a job?"—*New York Mirror.*

Some Pitcher!

She (seeing her first ball game): "Isn't our pitcher perfectly grand! He hits the club nearly every time he throws!"

A Quotation for Today

WILT thou seal up the avenue of ill? Pay every debt as if God wrote the bill!—EMERSON.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Repayment

(Boston Herald)

IT IS not very often that Edmund T. Gallahue, attached to the superintendent's office at headquarters, is fooled in human nature, and he proved it to his neighbors and the police of Station 17.

In the wee morning hours, excited neighbors near his home on Westbourne Road, West Roxbury, called him and asked him to arrest a group of five vagrants warming themselves about a wood fire in the middle of the street. Gallahue dressed and went out. He found the fire had been lighted by a contracting firm to thaw the pavement so that work could begin at dawn. The five men were out of work and wanted to be on hand to apply for a job when the boss arrived.

The sergeant wished them good luck and went back to bed. The neighbors, however, were not satisfied and called the West Roxbury police. A wagon arrived with a sergeant and a detail of police to scoop up the job applicants. Gallahue heard the rumpus and went out to intercede. A complaint had been made, however, so the sergeant ordered the men into his home and fixed up beds in the cellar rather than have them taken to the station.

Mrs. Gallahue also entered into the picture in the morning when she arose early to prepare coffee and doughnuts for the visitors. A trip downstairs showed no trace of the men, but it did reveal that a ladder was missing. Gallahue then thought he had made a mistake and that his friends must be second-story workers.

His faith in human nature was restored after a visit out doors. His visitors were washing the windows to pay for their lodging. They got the street paving job as well.

The Children's Corner

Enter—Bismuth

ROGER P. SCROGGINS, the old squirrel, was looking over the Public Garden, which is an old Scroggins custom. He makes his city home, as most well-informed people already know, in Ulmus Americana (American elm), which is on Boston Common. Most of his walks and adventures are of, by and for the Common. The Public Garden, an aristocratic neighborhood, lies across Charles Street. Although there is just a street between the Common and the Garden there is a wide difference between the two places.

"You're That Gay Old Squirrel From Boston Common Who Goes Places," Said the Cat.

But, what, you ask, has all this to do with the story?

This:

Mr. Scroggins has for years felt it his duty in the winter, as well as his pleasure, occasionally to cross Charles Street and see for himself how the Garden is getting along in its winter clothes.

This morning was being given to such a tour.

The old squirrel noted with satisfaction the board walks. He smiled with delight to see the beds all made, where late the sweet flowers had bloomed—and will bloom again. He stood under the flowering crab apple and wondered, as he leaned on his cane, if the spring would be able to do for the lovely tree what it always had done. He stared at the dry twigs and rubbed his paw against the gray trunk.

"Hurrumph!" he said to himself, "I'm sure everything will be all right." With which he turned to walk away. A high thin voice yelled, "Hey!" Scroggins pushed back his high hat and twirled his stick. There before him, perched on a bed of spruce boughs which were being used as the coverlet for a flower bed sat a large gray creature much larger than Scroggins. Around its neck was a large orange ribbon and across its knees was a bulgy cotton umbrella. Scroggins recognized the creature as a cat and, as he had in the past had some somewhat indifferent experiences with cats, the old squirrel did not, contrary to his usual genial manner, return the "Hey!"

The cat stood up, arched its back and came toward Scroggins sideways, like a crab.

The old Commoner stood his ground.

"Well!" he said in his most pleasant voice.

The cat smiled. Scroggins smiled.

"I know you," said the cat, turning round and round, finally facing Mr. Scroggins, "you're that gay old squirrel from Boston Common who goes places."

The Scroggins eyes twinkled. Here was friendliness. What if it was a cat! Perhaps it was a nice one. The old squirrel tossed off in rapid succession two (2) of his best bows.

"Scroggins is indeed the name," he said when he had finished bowing. "And whom have I the honor to ——."

The cat smiled more broadly than ever and tapped its umbrella on the ground.

"The name, Mr. Scroggins, is Bismuth."

"Bismuth?" said Mr. Scroggins.

"Bismuth," said the cat.

"You mean—Bismutt?" said Scroggins.

"Bismuth," said the cat.

"That's a nice bed you've been resting on," said Scroggins changing the subject and pointing to the spruce boughs.

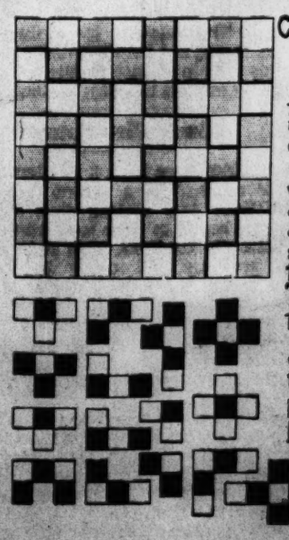
"Very pleasant," said the cat. "And do you know that the Christmas tree from Boston Common furnished these boughs? They are covering the ground so that the flowers will be all warm and fresh when they get ready to come up in the spring."

The information so pleased Scroggins that he took his new friend's arm. "Let us go together to the Common," he said.

"Agreed," said the cat. "In fact, I think I may go so far as to pay you a visit, as it were, so to speak."

Which Bismuth did, and told Scroggins part of the story of his life which will be repeated here next week.

PUZZLING PUZZLES THAT YOU CAN MAKE



CUT CHECKERBOARD

This is a good puzzle to try on your friends. It may be made of either heavy cardboard or thin wood. Four inches square will be a nice handy size. Mark off the small ½" squares and paint or ink in the dark squares. Then cut out the puzzle on the heavy lines as shown, which will give you these odd-shaped pieces. Now try to put the checkerboard together without the pattern.

Parkhurst

Key to Puzzle

Answer to Detour Puzzle:
A-G-K-P-U-W.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1931 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

Russia's Course for 1931

THE course of the Soviet ship of state for 1931 is charted full speed for Socialism. The substitution of Stalin's closest political adherent, Vyacheslav Molotov, for A. I. Rykov, long under a political shadow for his more moderate views, as Premier of the Soviet Union was a logical political accompaniment to the inexorable economic program of "Socialist offensive," marked out in the "control figures" which plot the graph of economic development during the present year.

The realization of the industrial side of this economic program will mean that the quantitative side of the Five-Year Plan will be practically completed by the end of 1931, so far as the heavy industries are concerned, and about four-fifths achieved so far as the light industries are concerned. The raising of the percentage of collectivized peasant households from 25 to 50 means that in the most important grain regions collective farming will become almost universal, while in agriculture as a whole Socialist farms will, for the first time, predominate over individualist ones.

Russia approaches this ambitious program against a background of decidedly hard times. The economic difficulties which lie behind these hard times are very different from those now affecting America and many western European countries. They are registered not in falling security values and rising unemployment figures, but in the ration booklets which have been growing larger during the last two years as more and more objects have been placed under the rationed distribution system, which is the sure sign of scarcity. In the Soviet Union the problem is not to dispose of surplus stocks of goods, but to fill up the meagerly furnished shelves of its stores with food and manufactured goods.

One of the most striking among many contradictions of contemporary Russian life is the contrast between, on the one hand, the visible industrial construction and the high figures of increased output, and, on the other hand, the extraordinary scarcity of articles of everyday consumption, from pork chops to boots and brooms. Yet the contrast is not altogether inexplicable. Wherever the comfort of the individual has interfered with the operation of the Five-Year Plan the former has been sacrificed. This is most obvious in the continued exportation of such things as sugar, dairy products and canned foods, all of which could have been eagerly consumed within the country. The increased output is mostly in branches of industry which contribute nothing directly for individual consumption; and poor quality is a constant factor which offsets numerical increase in production.

The word "decisive" has, perhaps, been overworked in connection with Russia; it becomes increasingly evident that planned economic life in the Soviet Union is a long-term experiment rather than a short cut to the millennium or to collapse. But 1931 will unquestionably be a tense, interesting and important year. Perhaps the best test of progress will be not so much the rearing of those "industrial giants," in which the Communists take such enormous pride, as the degree of success achieved in relaxing the pressure on the individual standard of living which makes everyday existence in the Soviet Union now such a strained and difficult affair.

Briand Carries On

OPINION outside France will be chiefly interested in the inclusion of Aristide Briand as Foreign Minister in the new French Cabinet. No fact could show more indisputably that M. Briand's policy is the French policy and not merely the policy of a party than his continued and unquestioned tenure under no matter what kind of a Prime Minister.

Raymond Poincaré and André Tardieu, though moderates, are popularly supposed to lean rather to the Right than to the Left, yet they unhesitatingly maintained Briand in office. Jules Théodore Steeg, a Radical, though making sweeping changes, kept Briand. Now Pierre Laval, who has formed a Center Right Cabinet excluding Radicals, accepts the legacy of Briand gratefully.

Briand thus becomes a permanent fixture in the French Government. Others come and go, but he stays. Indeed, during the latest crisis he did not trouble to return from Geneva, where he was engaged in international work, taking for granted that his personal position would be unaffected. In France Radicals occasionally offer themselves the luxury of voting against Briand when he is in a Moderate Cabinet, and Moderates grumble frequently at Briand's concessions. But these manifestations have no practical importance. At heart all France is with Briand, and political crisis after crisis leaves him undisturbed in his post.

Whether the Laval Ministry will endure is at present doubtful. Against it are ranged Communists, Socialists and Radicals. For it are nominally the Center and Right. But the Center, which supported Tardieu, has been somewhat shaken by recent experiences and it is questionable whether Laval will have the same grip on its members as Tardieu had. The latter, though he has many adversaries, is generally regarded as the strongest and most forceful of French politicians with the single exception of Poincaré. Laval, who has a singular capacity for making friends in all camps, is as yet untried.

Nevertheless, he will be greatly assisted by the acceptance of Tardieu to serve under him as Minister of Agriculture. The Steeg Cabinet fell on the policy of wheat prices, and that matter will require extremely delicate handling. It is fortunate, therefore, that Tardieu takes this place. André Maginot at the War Office is a tower of strength. Léon Bérard, former lieutenant of Poincaré as Minister of Justice, will have to handle questions arising out of politico-financial scandals. Jacques Louis Dumesnil, who was Minister of the Navy during the latter part of the London conference, is now in charge of the air forces.

The most pressing task is to pass the budget before April. It is extremely late owing to successive upheavals. Pierre Etienne Flandin as Finance Minister and François Pietri as Budget Minister will therefore have to display exceptional parliamentary skill or France may fall into the old wretched system of monthly provisional credits. Paul Reynaud at the Colonial Ministry will have to prepare an exhibition which will attract world-wide attention this year.

For the rest, the Cabinet appears to be competent, but, having regard to political passions which are aroused at the approach of the presidential election in May and the general elections next year, it is impossible to speak very confidently of its prospects of existence.

Whom Would a Cash Bonus Help?

IF IT was right in 1924 to give adjusted compensation to American veterans of the World War in the form of insurance rather than as a cash bonus, it is right to maintain that insurance reserve for the former soldiers and their families today. There has been no change in conditions which warrants abandoning that protection. If it was wrong to pay a cash bonus in 1924, it is wrong now.

The demand at present being made in Congress for immediate payment of adjusted compensation certificates, which are in effect twenty-year endowment policies, is put forward on the grounds that there is particular need today to stimulate business by putting a vast sum of money into circulation.

But that argument concerns itself with business, not with the welfare of the veteran and his family. Yet their welfare should be the first concern of legislation on this question. The backlog of savings represented by these certificates, which have an average value of $1000, should not be thrown into the flames as kindling to be consumed immediately without good reasons.

But how good are these reasons? Undoubtedly putting $3,500,000,000 of ready cash into the hands of 3,500,000 men would stimulate buying temporarily. But the effect would probably be exactly that of a stimulant. Such a vast sum might even intoxicate some lines of business for a time. But the testimony of economists and financiers is that it would have bad after effects and eventually would do more harm than good.

The root of the difficulty is that the money must come from somewhere. To put it into circulation it must be taken out of circulation. It must be borrowed by the Government. If it is put to work buying radios or automobiles for veterans it must be taken from other occupations, some of them equally, if not more, useful. It must be taken from reservoirs of capital which feed industrial expansion and construction projects which provide employment.

The effects where it is coming from must be weighed against those where it is going. One of the former is the depreciation of federal bonds. The head of one of the largest firms handling Government securities has just told a congressional committee that even the discussion of a huge new issue to pay the bonus has taken $163,000,000 from the market value of Government bonds. And the most eminent bankers in the country are apparently agreed that such a financial upheaval would threaten the stability of a number of banks. Indeed, it has been said that it would close many small ones.

The argument for business reasons is refuted by business and financial leaders. There is no more reason for a cash bonus than there was in 1924. If such a grant would actually improve the condition of veterans and their families, it might be worthy of consideration. But if the real desire is to help the veterans, then the help should be provided for those who through wartime injury or disability need it. Most of such cases are well provided for; but if any are not, they should be taken care of before any general and indiscriminate grant is made.

Or possibly the terms upon which veterans can borrow on their certificates could be liberalized somewhat and the interest rate lowered. These things could be done if the purpose is only to help the veterans. But there is much doubt if that is the chief end of the agitation in Congress. There is more than a possibility that some members of that body are even more intent upon helping themselves to garner votes. In a way, that is like paying for votes. Probably few veterans can be so bribed, but politicians are likely to think they will be.

What is the cash bonus for, then? It can hardly help the veterans by wiping out their insurance. It will not help business permanently. If it is only to help politicians, the country should see that they are left to struggle along without it.

Minus Plus-Fours

SOMETHING more than a fashion hint seems to be couched in a recent dispatch from New York City stating that well-dressed golfers have begun to wear long trousers instead of knickers on the links. This note from Fifth Avenue probably will cause few immediate changes. It was just a hint, and men as a rule are slower than women about taking such hints. They would even risk the snickers of strict stylists rather than pack away their expensive plus-fours. The abandonment of knickers may take place as slowly, therefore, as the scrapping of Model T Fords.

Stylists have explained the case for long trousers in a practical way. The "rough" on most courses really is not rough, they point out. Even the duffer, who hooks and slices, rarely risks collecting shin guards of burs and thistles while playing a niblick shot.

Of course, clothes do not make the golfer. Some of the best-dressed players cannot "break 100"; champions sometimes pay little attention to the correctness of their apparel. Men who play regularly seem to become less and less conscious of their knickers. One suspects, however, that long trousers may make the casual, irregular player less aware of the gallery which happens to watch him at the tees. In such attire he will probably find it easier to keep his eyes on the ball instead of on his baggy plus-fours, which feel like "plus-sixes" at least.

With long trousers fashionable on the links, a round of golf should cease to be an event for which one feels that he must dress. If this change in the player's attitude accompanies the new style, the passing of plus-fours may be cited as an indication that the United States is coming of golfing age.

English—an Oriental Language

MOST remarkable to their American hosts is the fluency with which Chinese visitors express themselves in English. It is not realized that English has developed into the second language not only of China but also of Asia; indeed, it may be called the continent's lingua franca.

A common tongue is necessary even within national limits in Asia. India is the example most often used, but in China, too, the homogeneity of the country is tempered by a confusion of dialects. It is true that the written language of China has a nation-wide application, but often the employment of writing is inconvenient, as, for instance, on a trolley car, where it is not uncommon to see an Oxford-educated Chinese conversing with a Chinese ticket collector in pidgin English.

In consequence of this demand for a medium of speech, the quest to learn English exceeds in eagerness the pursuit of any other learning. In Japan enthusiasm knows no bounds. Lingual diversity is not the explanation in this case, but a realization that English is the passport to business preferment in a world which is being steadily organized on a Western basis.

On the theory that practice makes perfect, the Oriental neophyte will dash in where linguists fear to tread, with amusing results. The following letter—culled from a Chinese newspaper—which was sent to a foreigner by a Chinese business house, is a good example: "However by explanation of the facts and presentation of our company's cirtification, they could make free from holding and reach after two days. Hoping you would deduce the misreports of the newspaper caused you some troubleness and ask us further in need." Even if he were told of his mistakes, the writer would not have been nonplused; instead, he would use the correction as a spur to his gallant quest for progress until he had reached the fluency which is the subject of comment wherever Orientals come in contact with Occidentals.

The Speaking of Poetry

THE speaking of verse—"reciting," "declamation," or "reading," it has been called at various times and in various parts of the English-speaking world—is coming into its own again. Lillah McCarthy has recently given two recitals of English poetry in London with considerable success. Her selections have ranged from Chaucer and the Elizabethans to Binyon and Masefield, and have amply demonstrated how much the poetry of any age gains when it appeals to the ear rather than the eye. These recitals have more than a passing interest, because they were given in aid of funds for the establishment of a national poets' library designed to become a center for the speaking of verse as well as a place for storing it.

The project has every likelihood of success, for an audience for spoken verse has been steadily and systematically built up by the radio during the last few years. Readings from past and present poets have now long been ranged among the most popular items on the serious side of the British Broadcasting Company's programs, and interest in the art which made the Greek rhapsodists, the medieval minstrels and the Scandinavian scalds famous has been correspondingly revived. Thus the pleasure which the invention of printing did so much to take away from the world seems on the point of being restored, after close on 500 years, by another and even more remarkable mechanical invention.

Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard are sweeter, wrote Keats, but his words certainly do not apply to poetry, which can be appreciated in its full beauty only when allied to the music of an understanding voice. Of all the modern poets, the keenest appreciation of this is revealed by Vachel Lindsay, who has shown the public the proper way to understand his work by reciting it all over the United States. The way has thus been cleared for the national poets' library in London to drive home the lesson that poetry should be heard and not seen.

Editorial Notes

Commuters who hustle for the 7:45 every morning will be interested to learn of a new vehicle being tried out in England by the London, Midland & Scottish Railroad. With two sets of wheels, one with pneumatic tires for the highways, and the other with flanged steel wheels for the railway tracks, it is possible to pick the suburban resident up near his home, whisk him along to the depot, and there, mounting the steel rails, speed him to the city.

Mayors of all American towns named Paris have been invited to France this summer to attend the Colonial Exposition. And if you are interested in knowing, there are seventeen such towns in the United States, not including one known as Paris Crossing.

The individual who comes to the householder's door and inquires as to whether there are any musical instruments or radios in the family may not be a census taker but a prospective occupant of the next apartment.

Factories owned in other countries by citizens of the United States will pay high dividends on the $1,535,000,000 invested if, besides their diverse products, they manufacture good will.

Watching the World Go By

By WILLIS J. ABBOT

EVERYBODY is grumbling about the similarity between the two old parties which makes any choice by the independent voter difficult. Just now they have another point of marked resemblance, in that each is profoundly dissatisfied with the management of its National Committee.

Perhaps Republican dissatisfaction is more pronounced, but Democratic disgust is none the less deep-seated. Republicans are restive under the Fess-Lucas management, which is steadily estranging the Progressive wing of the party, and multiplying antagonisms to, and problems for, President Hoover. While there is a general expectation that Chairman Fess will retire, there is no centering upon his successor. There are those who think that Secretary Hurley, with his youthful vigor, his political acumen, his established dryness and his freedom, as a comparative newcomer, from either personal feuds or entangling alliances, would make an admirable political general. True he would have to resign his Cabinet post.

The latter difficulty would also confront Postmaster-General Walter Brown, who has long been looked upon as the probable choice of the President for chairman of the committee. While it is not unusual for senators to hold this office of political leader, precedent is rather against its occupation by Cabinet officers. Will H. Hays was chairman of the Republican National Committee when appointed Postmaster-General, but resigned after three months in office.

* * *

Democratic dissension over their party management seems to spring mainly from the too-great liberality of John J. Raskob, who, though not its chairman, dominates the National Committee. The heavy indebtedness to him personally, and to a trust company controlled by him and his associates, has led to a common saying that he "had a mortgage on the Democratic Party." As he and his followers are wet, this party control is most offensive to a large section of the party. So a well-known firm of money raisers was hired to consider the possibility of a "drive" among Democrats to raise money to pay off the debts. The report is that the faithful will not give up their funds, and that Mr. Raskob's grip must be endured until a more propitious moment.

With this discontent rife in both established parties, it is not surprising that the talk of a third party will not down. Mark Sullivan, a veteran political writer who is at the present moment in a position of unusual advantage for the observation of political maneuvers, contributed to the Herald Tribune Sunday a speculative article in which he analyzed the prospects for a real third party. Into his analysis of the situation I will not go further than to say it was logical and convincing.

His conclusion is that while more than one "third party" may be in the field the one most likely to command respect and support would be headed by Governor Pinchot, and would appeal to Republicans who differ from President Hoover on public ownership of water power, and to Democrats who are at odds with their own party nominee on the issue of prohibition.

* * *

This is a possibility quite apparent to any student of politics. Governor Pinchot is able, conscientious, ambitious and rich. On prohibition he has always been wholly right. On the power issue he has a long record of devotion to the conservation of all natural resources to his credit. He could go far toward financing a national campaign—always a stumbling-block for independent candidates—out of his own pocket. He has hosts of friends in both parties—and it goes without saying, innumerable enemies.

Admitting all this, there are obvious obstacles to the Pinchot project. The two radical weeklies which clamor loudest for a third party are violently wet, as also, in lesser degree of violence, is John Dewey's third party organization. The dry element in both old parties is essentially conservative and would shy at the public ownership and operation program of the foes of the so-called power trust. Governor Pinchot's attitude on power would attract the La Follette group, but his attitude on prohibition would repel it.

In discussing the third-party movement, it is well to remember that no sane person would like to see a continuing third party in Congress. That way lies legislative inefficiency. But a third party which would kill off one of the old parties may be contemplated with philosophy, and my observation suggests that the people don't care very much which old party shall disappear.

* * *

Very much in the public eye just now is Mahatma Gandhi, whose refusal to give instant and enthusiastic approval to the proposals put forth by the London Round Table Conference may gravely impede progress toward a settlement of the Indian problem. The Mahatma is giving to the world a singular illustration of the power of intellect and sincerity of purpose. He has neither official position, physical power, nor wealth back of him, nor can he summon a soldier or a policeman to his aid.

By sheer intellectual influence he has made himself a force with which one of the mightiest nations must deal cautiously. It is not surprising that one who has done so much with such slender material resources should understand the power of thought. Years ago he wrote "A Guide to Health," the fundamental thesis of which was "disease is the result of our thoughts as well as of our acts," and in a proclamation of 1921 he said:

> The law of complete Love is the Law of my being. But I am not preaching this final law through the political measures I advocate. I know that any such attempt is foredoomed to failure. To expect a whole mass of men and women to obey that law all at once is not to know its workings. I am not a visionary. I claim to be a practical idealist.

Like some other famous thinkers, Gandhi tempers his metaphysics with common sense.

* * *

Prof. T. N. Carver of Harvard emphatically scores when, in discussing the utterly foolish statement that "there is more liquor sold today than before prohibition," he says:

> The liquor business has been driven under cover. It no longer occupies the best corners and the most public locations. When some retailer, or some line of chain stores will abandon the busy streets, convenient corners, and public location and seek back alleys and barred doors as a means of increasing its sales, we may believe that bootleggers and speakeasies can sell more liquor than the open saloons.

* * *

One recommendation of the Wickersham Committee which has escaped general attention is that for "Removal of the causes of irritation and resentment on the part of the medical profession by (a) Doing away with the statutory fixing of the amount which may be prescribed and the number of prescriptions; (b) Abolition of the requirement specifying the ailment for which liquor is prescribed to go into the public files."

The total number of medical doctors in the United States in 1929, according to the federal census, was 152,303. Of that number, surely only a small proportion feel the "irritation and resentment" which the commission seems to fear. It is true there is some abuse of the present regulations controlling prescriptions, but many of the more reputable physicians declare liquor is unnecessary as a medicine. Certainly there is no concerted demand from the medical profession for mutilation of the prohibition law to permit the writing of liquor prescriptions without limitation as to numbers or explanation as to need. Defeat of Senator Copeland's bill to give effect to the commission's recommendation is the latest indication of this fact.

* * *

According to the London Economist, a recognized authority on Russia:

> The training of hundreds of thousands of workers for the task of industrialization is one of the most baffling problems of the Five-Year Plan. The number, quality, and devotion of these cadres, as the industrial army is called in Russia, will in the end decide the fate of the industrial revolution.

Perhaps if Moscow gave more attention to industrial education and less to teaching the people to blaspheme all things that men have come to hold sacred, the "fate of the industrial revolution" might have brighter promise.

Notes From Amsterdam

AMSTERDAM

AMSTERDAM is soon to have its first real skyscraper, a twelve-story building, 120 feet high. This building is being constructed on the Daniel Willink Square at the junction of two wide avenues, which have been made in recent years with wide sidewalks, pleasure gardens and broad pavements. The building of even a very modest skyscraper is an important undertaking in Amsterdam, the ground being so soft and sodden that every house in this Dutch city has to be built upon a foundation of ramming piles, that have been driven deeply into the soft ground. This special way of building houses and laying foundations for them is a rather costly process. Moreover it limits the height of the houses.

First Skyscraper Being Built

* * *

The Royal Palace ranks among the first as a characteristic example of Amsterdam house building. This old gray building on the Dam—the centuries-old central square of the oldest part of Amsterdam—was constructed by the Dutch architect, Jacob van Campen, in the years 1640-1665. "The Palace"—which originally was intended for a new Town Hall—is resting on a foundation of exactly 13,659 piles. In recent years, however, houses are being built on artificial piles, made of reinforced concrete. Although wooden piles (fir trees) are still often used, the concrete is proving its usefulness to a growing extent, and has also increased the scope for the construction of higher buildings.

Palace Rests on 13,659 Piles

* * *

Talking pictures have put the linguistic qualities of the Dutch to a severe test. The majority of the moving-picture theaters in Amsterdam and in other big cities have been equipped for the talkie. There is no real Dutch film industry, however. The Dutch movies, therefore, show chiefly American and German films, including an occasional British or French film. When, a few years ago, the first talkie was presented in Amsterdam's largest and most luxurious cinema, an enthusiastic public crowded the building. Forecasts were made then that this enthusiasm would not last. But the movies are today crowded just the same. The explanation is that a considerable percentage of the Dutch visitors of the cinema know foreign languages fairly well, as French, German and English are taught in all Dutch high schools. Moreover, small summary Dutch texts are sometimes printed in the picture, in order to enable those, who do not understand the words spoken on the screen, to follow the dialogue. The big foreign film companies are now planning to produce Dutch talkies in their European studios. Short Dutch monologues and songs by popular Dutch artists have in this way already been shown with great success.

Talkies in the Dutch Cinemas

* * *

Although the diamond industry is going through hard times at present, the luster of Amsterdam, as the "city of diamonds" has not faded away. Under normal circumstances there is a considerable export of precious stones to all European countries, but the exports to the United States of America rank first, with an average annual value of $20,000,000 of diamonds cut in the Netherlands. Amsterdam diamond cutters and polishers have to keep up a centuries-old reputation, as world-famous diamonds were intrusted to them for cutting, as, for instance, the Victoria, the Excelsior, the Cullinan and the Koh-i-noor. Glass models of these stones in the various stages of cutting are shown to the visitors who come to the big Amsterdam diamond-cutters' firms.

Diamond Luster Is Still Bright

Mirror of World Opinion

The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not carry necessarily the indorsement of the Monitor.

The Future of Music

IN A mechanized world there is little place for the craftsman. Fingers cannot compete, at any rate quantitatively, with wheels; and since it matters little whether a thing be good or bad so long as it pays, generally speaking, the wheels have it. Among a multitude of sufferers there is your musician—an honest man who scraped a fiddle or blew down a cornet at cinemas and concerts, or who announced himself on brass plate as a high-class pianoforte teacher.

Now that the most elaborate music is available merely by adjusting a switch or winding up a spring, it is not surprising that the number of those who wish to master the intricacies of musical instruments steadily dwindles. Society is thus spared many painful noises, but the unfortunate teacher is robbed of his means of livelihood. And as an executant, too, the musician has largely been supplanted. The "talkie" needs no orchestra, has what music it needs inherent in it; and the loudspeaker has killed all but the major musical entertainments.

If the present is gloomy, R. J. Forbes, in presenting his report recently as principal of the Royal Manchester College of Music, held out hopes for the future. He pointed to the development of music as a serious subject in the curricula of the elementary and secondary schools, to the consequent demand for well-equipped teachers, to the inevitable improvement in public taste which this would bring about. And, indeed, it seems unlikely that a musically educated public will rest satisfied with gramophone records and wireless transmission.

"Sooner or later," Mr. Forbes said, "they will want the real thing, and will demand adequate performances of the great masterpieces of music in a proper environment." Then the musician will come into his own again.—*Manchester (Eng.) Guardian.*